The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. IV. QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., FRIDAY, DEC. 7, 1888. No. 5.

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Apply to Frank Marwood, Qu'Appelle.

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A trial solicited from parties having lame or interfering horses. Plow Shares made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.
WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

By the Trustees of the School District of ABBOTSFORD Protestant Public School District No. 37 of the Northwest Territories.

Whereas it is deemed expedient by the Trustees of the School District of Abbotsford Protestant Public School District No. 37 of the Northwest Territories, that the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars should be borrowed on the security of the said School District by the issue of Debentures repayable to the bearer in Ten equal annual consecutive amounts from the date of issue thereof with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum for the following purposes, namely:

For the erection of a School House and necessary out buildings for same.

Therefore notice is hereby given by the Trustees of said School District that a Poll will be opened by the undersigned Chairman of the said Trustees at the house of Mr. M. H. Winn, Section 2, Township 16, Range 30, west of 2nd principal meridian, on

Friday, the 28th day of December, 1888.

At the hour of Ten o'clock, a. m. and will continue open until Four o'clock, p. m. of the same day, when the votes of those duly qualified to vote thereon, will be taken for and against raising the said sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-five by way of a loan on the security of the said School District as hereinbefore set forth.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath which persons desiring to vote, may be required:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I am a bona-fide resident ratepayer of the School District of ABBOTSFORD Protestant Public School District No. 37 of the North-West Territories; that I am of the full age of twenty-one years; that I am not an alien or unenfranchised Indian; that I have not voted before at this election and that I have not received any reward either directly or indirectly, nor have I any hope of receiving any reward for voting at this time and place. So help me God."

Of which all persons interested are hereby notified and are required to govern themselves accordingly.

Dated at Abbotsford, this 5th day of December, 1888.

JOHN MACALLISTER, Chairman,
WILLIAM GIBSON,
ALEX. KINDRED,
Trustees.

REGINA.
DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Regina, N. W. T.

SINTALUTA
Best Wheat Market
ON THE LINE.

C. G. BOOTHE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes,
HARDWARE,
Crockery, Glassware, etc.
POST OFFICE STORE

INDIAN HEAD.

From our own correspondent.

—The Bell Farm elevator is stopped running for a few days owing to the boiler undergoing repairs.

—Threshing is completed on the Bell Farm. Major and Mrs. Bell are gone on a visit to the Old Country for the winter.

—Rev. Mr. Ferry, of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, is expected here early in January to occupy the pulpit of Indian Head Presbyterian church. His family will accompany him.

—Mr. Jas. Donnelly met with a severe accident a few days ago molten lead escaping to his eyes whilst in the act of refilling a safety plug of a threshing machine engine.

BROADVIEW.

(From our own correspondent.)

—Prairie chickens are numerous, but very shy.

—Wheat is coming in slowly, and fetches from 75 to 80c per bush.

—We are sorry to have to announce the death of Mrs. Windows, after a short, but painful illness. A number of the residents turned out to the funeral to pay the last respects.

—Another sacrifice, and this time our old friend, Pete McAra, who's been and gone and done it. Judging from the magnitude of his chronic smile, we should say they were quite happy, and tender them our warm congratulations.

—A meeting was held last Saturday, Mr. Delbridge in the chair, to ascertain the prospects of establishing a cheese factory here. A committee was appointed to "feel the the pulse" of the community, and their decision will be given shortly.

—What are they up to at the weather office? Have they made a mistake and sent spring on ahead? Under this delusion our poet has been strolling around murmuring gently alleged rhymes about beautiful spring, but it seems some one's forcibly convinced him (his head is in slings just now) that it is the long lost Indian Summer, which was not dead, but sleeping.

—At a meeting of the congregation of the English church last week it was decided to form the Broadview Dramatic and Musical Society, for the purpose of providing high class entertainments and amusement for the residents during the coming winter. Quite a number have joined already and the amusing farce "Chiselling" is being prepared and will be given in the school house on Wednesday, December the 19th, and will be proceeded by a concert. The proceeds of all the entertainments are to be devoted to the English church building fund.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

A reward of one thousand dollars is offered by the publishers for the best letter of suggestions for a Christmas souvenir that will equal the Christmas Number of the Montreal Star at the published price.

Competitors to give their full name and address. This year's Christmas Star has twenty-eight pages of beautiful illustrations, articles by eminent writters, four superb suplements and other attractions of a surpassing character. It is far away aheai of anything yet published. Orders for copies to send to England are the largest on record. Those who cannot procure it from a newsdealer will receive it by sending the small amount of 40 cents to the publishers, Montreal. Postage stamps of one and three cent denomination will be accepted.

The Legislature.

Regina, Nov. 27.

After routine to day Turriff reported from the committee on agriculture recommending payment of a claim to J. Clarke et el for horses shot to prevent the spread of glanders in the Territories.

He moved the adoption of the report. Some discussion ensued, and Cayley and Secord spoke against compensation.

Turriff explained that the reason the Dominion Government did not pay compensation was owing to a defect in the act which did not include horses.

Haultain thought it was interfering with the Dominion powers.

Jelly favored compensation.

Oliver thought where the owners' stock suffered for the benefit of the public he should be compensated.

Judge Richardson said it appeared in consequence of an omission that the act would have been one for the Dominion authorities. Did he understand that the report of the committee was to have the Dominion act amended so as to include horses.

Turriff said no.

After discussion the report was referred to committee with instructions to have same amended so as to contain a recommendation to include horses in the Dominion act.

Tweed gave notice that he would to-morrow move that the subject of responsible government for the Territories be referred to the memorial committee for the purpose of having the same embodied in their report.

Secord moved an address to the Lt-Governor-in Council enquiring on what terms and conditions alcoholic liquor may be admitted for sale in the Territories. (Laughter.)

Richardson moved for a memorial to the Dominion Government praying for a reduction in the price of preemptions to $2 per acre within twenty miles of the railway, and $1 per acre without such limit. He moved its reference to the special committee.

Tweed said with regard to his enquiry touching the submission of the estimates, that the House had already sat four weeks and it was time something was done.

Haultain replying, said the estimates would be brought down next Monday, so that they would be ready for Monday's sitting.

Turriff asked that a memorial be presented to the Dominion Government praying that certain settlers in the Souris district be supplied with seed grain on account of loss.

Richardson asked that Col. Macleod's farther absence be excused. Granted.

The House went into committee of the whole on the following report of the special committee appointed to consider the question of taking a plebiscite on license versus prohibition, Ross in the chair.

After the House had gone into committee Cayley moved that the report be referred back to the committee for the purpose of asking Dominion Government to take the vote. The amendment was ruled out of order at that stage.

The special committee appointed to prepare a proposition to be submitted to the people for the vote on liquor v prohibition reported, suggesting that the same polls should be used as at the recent election of members to the Assembly and other accessories to taking of the vote, with the view of saving expense. It was also suggested that at least three months should be allowed to elapse between the proclamation and the polling, so that the people might have every opportunity for considering the matter.

The consideration of the resolution occupied upwards of two hours, Ross in the chair. Considerable opposition was shown to some clauses by Betts and Haultain as to particulars

On the question of concurrence Tweed, seconded by Cayley, moved that the report of the committee appointed to draft a proposition for submitting the question of license or prohibition to a vote of the people be not concurred in but referred back to said committee to report the best method (1st) of securing a full franchise; (2nd) of how the expense of taking the vote is to be provided; (3rd) for what period the expression of the vote shall be held good; (4th) of providing against bribery and corruption in taking the vote; (5th) whether the vote shall be open or by ballot; (6th) estimate of total expenditure. Carried, yeas 12, nays 9.

The House then went into committee of the whole Mr. Secord in the chair on the ordinance respecting estrays. After certain amendments the committee rose and reported progress, and the House then adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

At a meeting of influential citizens held to-night, at which which Mayor Hamilton presided and Hugh McKay acted as secretary, arrangements were completed for a citizens banquet to be tended the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday evening.

Regina, Nov. 28.

After routine to-day and before the orders of the day were called, Ross, as chairman of the license and Prohibition committee, said he had amended the report to make it read to the effect that in submitting the question of license or Prohibition, the franchise be the same as for the Legislative Assembly, requiring twelve months' residence. The report of yesterday was then read clause by clause, the same as the previous day, and Betts moved a similar amendment that four returning officers be appointed instead of one. The amendment was lost on a division of ten to eight.

Davidson advocated a three months franchise, and moved that it be a three months' franchise instead of twelve.

Betts supported the motion, which was carried.

Secord moved that the voting be by ballot.

Thorburn moved that the franchise be made to include both sexes.

Betts thought the franchise should be limited to spinsters.

Member—You must have been off your base the other day when you favoured unmarried women and widows voting.

Betts—Yes, I must have been off my base.

Sutherland enquired if the members had considered the cost of taking the vote by ballot.

Turriff said the ballot was the true system of voting.

Davidson thought before voting an entire statement of the cost should be placed before the people.

Oliver did not believe in the ballot system unless it was much better than at present. He knew of one or two constituencies where many of the electors did not know enough to mark their ballot.

Sutherland insisted on having an estimate of the cost made.

Secord said the election should be by ballot. He thought the sooner it was introduced the better it would be for the country.

Neff thought it would be advisable to get the opinion of legal experts as to the power of the House to introduce a ballot clause. The report recommended taking a vote of the people and keeping the expenses within a reasonable limit.

Cayley said the report had placed the expenses at $1,700. He contended it would cost a great deal more.

Haultain moved an amendment to the report; First, as to the right of the Assembly to pass an act providing for the submission of the question to the vote of the people; second, who is to supply the money; the right to spend money so supplied. This amendment was discussed at some length, Haultain, Turriff, Oliver and Secord taking part. After considerable discussion, on motion of Richardson, of Wolseley, the whole question was referred to the legal experts for their opinion as to the constitutionality of the Assembly taking a vote on the question as suggested in the report.

Mitchell moved that the franchise be extended to half breeds who had resided in the Territories on or previous to the fifteenth day of July.

Tweed moved a further reference of the question of responsible Government for the Territories to the memorial committee. He also moved that a special committee composed of Haultain, Betts, Oliver, Cayley, and the mover be appointed to ascertain the financial relations between the Territories and the Dominion Government.

The House then went into committee on the school ordinance. Considerable discussion took place on the compulsory clause regarding the formation of school districts where sufficient material existed. The committee reported progress, and at 17.30 the House adjourned until 20 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

The House went into committee of the whole, Tweed in the chair, on the school ordinance. Certain unimportant amendments were made.

Mr. Brown, secretary of the board of education, submitted a report stating that the Dominion Government last year voted $63,200 for 130 schools. The committee rose at 21.15 and reported progress, having passed the compulsory clause as to districts. The House again went into committee of the whole, Dr. Brett in the chair, on the bill respecting the profession of medicine and surgery. The bill comprises forty-eight clauses. Some unimportant amendments were made, when the committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The House then adjourned.

Regina, Nov. 29.

After formal proceedings to-day, before the orders of the day, Haultain presented a report of the civil justice committee relating to the collection of small debts. He moved that the report be received, but Secord objected, saying he was a member of the committee, but had not been consulted respecting the report. After a discussion by Secord and Ross, Haultain said he accepted all responsibility for the report and he withdrew the same and suggested that Secord should submit a draft.

Cayley gave notice that to-morrow he would move an humble address to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council on certain subjects named in the motion.

Jelly moved, seconded by Mitchell, a special committee composed of Ross, Tweed, Lineham, and the mover and seconder, for the purpose of considering the best means to adopt for encouraging the breeding of high class horses. Carried.

Jelly explained respecting his notion of motion in reference to land matters, and said he would require to make certain changes to be referred to the miscellaneous committee.

The House went into committee on the report of prohibition vs. license. After the House had gone into committee, Rouleau explained that the legal experts had occupied considerable time in considering the matter of legality of proceeding proposed by the report of the committee. They would be able to present their report to the House to-morrow.

Cayley moved that the committee rise and report progress, and ask leave to sit again. Carried

Mitchell moved the House into committee on the following:

The special committee of this Assembly recommends that the granting of scrip to half-breeds of Manitoba and the North-west Territories be extended to such half-breed heads of families and children who, on the 15th day of July, 1870, were residents in the non-ceded territory and who have since moved to Manitoba or the North-west Territories.

That the Assembly would further recommend that half-breeds residing in the North-west Territories on the 20th of April, 1885, who were otherwise entitled to scrip, but who failed to comply with the conditions of the order-in-council until the 29th of April, 1885, be granted scrip notwithstanding such order-in-council.

That this Assembly would also urge the appointment of the judges of the North-west Territories as permanent commissioners to adjust and investigate half-breed claims, as the system of the flying commission was very unsatisfactory to the people and unnecessarily expensive to the Government.

That as under the half-breed commission of the 29th of March, 1885, the Indian title is, as far as half-breeds are concerned, only extended to those born prior to July 15th, 1870, and as in the interval between 15th of July, 1870, and the 20th of March, 1885, a number have been born to parents, coming under said commission of 1885, who in the opinion of this Assembly, have equal rights with those already dealt with. This Assembly would therefore draw the attention of the Dominion Government to the fact, and urge that such steps be taken as to finally end all half-breed claims.

A lengthy discussion ensued. Ross moved that the words "interval between 15th July, 1870, and 20th of July, 1885," be struck out, and the report so amended was carried, all the members present showing the utmost desire to have the vexed question at once and forever settled. The clearest explanation was given by Clinkskill to a Call representative. He drew a vertical line, placing the figure 1 before. The one represented the half-breeds, the vertical line 1870. The figure 1 represented those whose claims had not been settled and many of these after named went away, and as they had children the claims multiplied so that one unsettled claim at that time may number a great many more. The object is to have these claims once and forever extinguished.

The House went into committee on the school ordinance, but on account of the legal experts not having given an opinion on a certain clause, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The House then adjourned.

Regina, Nov. 30.

After routine to-day, Dr. Brett presented a petition from J. McDougall and fifty-five others praying for an appropriation to build a bridge across the Bow river at Morley.

Judge Richardson, on behalf of the legal experts, presented a report in reference to the constitutionality of the Assembly taking a vote on the question prohibition or license for the Territories, referred to the experts on Wednesday. The report states that by the North-west Territories Act, as amended in 1888, the Assembly shall have such powers to make ordinances as the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council may direct. The powers of the Assembly are also conferred by orders dated June 26, 1883, and July 7, 1886. The report then proceeds to recite various well-known subjects on which the Assembly may legislate. Maxwell, on interpretation of statutes, was quoted by the learned experts to show that the taking of a vote as proposed would be an interference with the rights of others. It proceeds to further state that while the step proposed may be desirable any enactments made would be null and void. The report, after reviewing the scope and powers of the Assembly, concludes that the power of legislating in the way proposed is not vested in the Assembly.

Betts thought that after such a decision all ought to go home and bathe themselves in tepid water.

Oliver asked if the adoption of the report then was in order.

Speaker—No.

Ross moved that the report be received. Carried.

Dr. Brett asked leave to bring in a bill respecting the registration of births, deaths and marriages. The bill was introduced and read a first time.

Cayley moved that the bill respecting the admission of T. C. West as a barrister stand on the orders of the day for to-morrow. Carried.

Mitchell moved, seconded by Betts, that copies of the half-breed claims resolution be forwarded to the Territorial members of the House of Commons. Carried.

Turriff moved that when the House adjourns it stands adjourned until to-morrow. Carried.

The House then went into committee, Ross in the chair, on the report of the special committee respecting prohibition and license.

Cayley said in view of the legal experts opinion, the report should be referred back to the special committee on prohibition and license for re-consideration.

Oliver moved the adoption of the second clause of the report. He dealt at some length on the decision of the experts, and quoted from Sir John Macdonald's speech of last year when the territorial bill was being discussed. Oliver claimed that Sir John Macdonald was the highest constitutional authority in the Dominion, and that he (Oliver) would prove from the Hansard that Sir John Macdonold had himself admitted the right of the Assembly to legislate on that question by taking a vote. He quoted from the Premier's speech, and contended the Assembly had a right to vote notwithstanding the decision of the experts. He said Sir John Macdonald was a higher authority than Maxwell.

Judge MacLeod explained that Maxwell was not one opinion on statutes, but a collection of them.

Oliver continued in the same strain for some, and concluded by contending that the question should be submitted to a vote of the people.

Tweed followed. He quoted from Sir John Macdonald in the Hansard where Sir John says questions of morals and politics should be kept separate, but differed in his conclusions from Oliver. Tweed thought the House should abide by the decision of the legal experts.

Clinkskill said he was prepared to take his part of the responsibility and he thought other members had a right to their opinion as well as the experts. He thought after the question had been carried by a vote of fourteen to six it should be decided by the Assembly.

Hoey said the only way was for the House to dissolve and the members go to the people on the issue.

Sutherland contenped they should abide by the decision of the legrl experts.

Cayley held a similar opinion.

Haultaiff said the Assembly should abide by the decision of the experts.

Dr. Brett was of the same mind.

Turriff contended the Assembly should go on with the vote. There was a moral feature in the question and he thought a vote should be taken whether constitutional or not.

Jelly thought whatever the Assembly did should be constitutional. He favoured a sound course and considered the opinion of the legal experts had weight.

Rouleau said the experts had gone very carefully into the matter from the time of King John down. He pointed out the absurdity of enacting legislation that would be ultra vires. He said the Assembly would have not gained ground by such a step.

Thorburn was inclined to have the Assembly go on the vote.

Secord moved that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Ross thought that the wishes of the people as already expressed should be complied with.

Secord's motion carried and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Speaker Wilson gives a dinner to-night.

Regina, Dec. 1.

After routine to-day Turriff submitted a report respecting elections in the Territories. In this matter it was the opinion of the committee that the election should be by ballot, and on the lines on which municipal elections are now conducted.

The qualifications should be a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, or an Indian possessing the franchise who has resided six months within the electoral district, and the a commission be appointed to draft an ordinance to the above effect.

The House went into committee of the whole to consider the report, Turriff in the chair.

Mr. Cayley enquired of the committee as to what constituted a bye-election.

Mr. Turriff said a bye-election could be conducted in the same way as a general election.

Some discussion took place on the time required for residence. An hon. member enquired as to what a franchised Indian was.

The chairman—A white man. (Laughter.)

Mr. Betts enquired if there was any provision for preparing the voters' lists. He also asked for an opinion on the whole subject from Judge Rouleau.

After further discussion Mr. Jelly moved that the committee rise, report progress and asked leave to sit again. The committee accordingly arose and asked leave to sit again.

On the third reading of the bill to admit T. C. West to practise law in the Territories certain verbal amendments were made and the bill was ordered passed. The words "Of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories" were struck out.

Dr. Bratt moved the second reading of the bills respecing births, deaths and marriages.

Mr. Haultain objected to the second reading until the bill was ready and distributed.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the report of the special committee respecting prohibition and licenses, Mr. Ross in the chair.

Mr. Secord resumed the debate in the committee of the whole. He said he had no doubt the report paesented to the House by the legal experts was the correct expression of the opinion of many members of the House and he thought time should be allowed the members to consider it. He claimed that other members of the House had a right to their opinion as well as the judges, and he did not by any means consider that the question was finally settled. He had the highest regard for the opinion of the legal experts. Common sense, however, was good law and in this case he thought common sense was on the side of those who wanted to vote.

Mr. Betts interrupting, said while the powers of the Assembly are limited, it wrs important to know how far they were limited.

Mr. Secord continued for some time to combat the decision of the legal experts. He contended that the decision of the experts was merely their own opinion, and he wa interrupted by Judge Rouleau, who claimed the opinion was based on the most eminent authority, which he quoted. In concluding, Mr. Secord said he believed that the Assembly had the right to decide that the vote should be taken. He felt that this would be in accordance with the wishes of the people of the Territories.

Mr. Cayley attacked the position taken by the previous speaker. He said he would take that apportunity of expressing a different opinion. When the question had first arisen, he (Cayley) had contended that the vote should be taken by the Domenion Government.

Some counter arguments here followed between the speaker and Mr. Secord.

The debate was afterwards continued by Mr. Richardson, of Wolseley. He said he was a member of the committee that prepared the special report recommending a vote of the people, and he held himself responsible for having suggested a reference of the matter to the legal experts. He considered that the question had been submitted to the highest authority in the Territories, and he felt that the Assembly should be governed by that decision.

Mr. Clinkskill maintained that the Assembly should take the vote.

Mr. Oliver followed quoting freely from Sir John Macdonald's speech in Hansard and making similar contentions as those of the preceding day. He claimed that according to the authority of Sir J. Macdonald himself the Assembly had the right to take the vote. He spoke at some length forcibly and to the point.

The committee then divided on resolution number two providing that the Assembly take the vote on condition that the expense be kept within reasonable bounds.

Yeas—Jelly, Thorburn, Oliver, Clinkskill, Turriff, Secord, Davidson 7.

Nays—Haultain, Sutherland, Reaman, Richardson, Neff, Plaxton, Brett Tweed, Cayley, Lineham, Betts, Hoey, Mitchel. 14.

Cayley suggested that the further consideration of the report was unnecessary. The committee rose and the Speaker resumed the chair.

The House then went into committee of the whole respecting medicines and surgery, made some progress with the ordinance and asked leave to sit again. Chapter 6 respecting infectious diseases and 7 respecting insane persons, 28 respecting juries and 29 respecting ordinances which were adopted with slight amendments.

The House then adjourned.

Regina, Dec. 3.

The Speaker took the chair at 2.40. Mr. Reaman gave notice of motion to be seconded by Mr. Neff, that the Dominion Government be memorialized to pass the necesary legislation to enable the Assembly at the next session to deal with the liquor question.

Justice Richardson and Mr. Clinkskill were excused from the sitting.

The House went into committee on the report of the special committee regarding the election bill and struck out the qualification clause as the Dominion Legislature provides for it.

Mr. Tweed took the chair. At Judge Rouleau's suggestion, the consideration of the school ordinance was deferred, as Judge Richardson was absent.

Mr. Haultain took the chair and several chapters of the revised ordinances were reported by the civil justich committee and carried with some slight amendments.

Mr. Turriff took the chair and the ordinance respecting agricultural societies was taken up. The date of the annual meeting was changed from the first Monday in December as at present, to any time between the 15th of January and the 15th of February. Much discussion took place in reference to the grants. It was shown that some societies had been led into expense during the past year expecting a grant from the Northwest Government and none had been given.

Mr. Haultain stated the Dominion Government were to be asked to give $10,000 to the Assembly to be distributed to societies in place of spending it themselves in this manner, and that if such vote were made, probably the Assembly would meet early enough next summer to provide for distribution.

The House resolved itself into committee on Dr. Brett's bill respecting medical practitioners, and after some time was spent therein the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Goldwin Intimates an Early Retirement from Public Life.

Chased a Train for Two Miles and Caught It—A Disgusted Farmer.

His Appointment Would Secure the Favor of at Least Two Great Powers.

Morrison, the Megantic Outlaw—Victims of the Recent Gale.

Premier Mercier Outlines the Quebec Programme—Ghoulish-Like Ceremonies.

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Remi Poulin, an Ottawa engineer, has returned from Brazil. He was sent there by a syndicate composed of Canadian and American capitalists, to survey the route of the projected government railway. Dom Pedro will make important concessions to proper parties agreeing to carry out the contract on his conditions. There are serious engineering difficulties. Poulin is preparing plans for the approval of the Emperor. The syndicate includes Mayor Abbott, of Montreal, and other shareholders of the C.P.R.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—The arbitrators appointed to settle the dispute between the C.P.R. and the government respecting the E. C. section, will meet in Ottawa on the 3rd of December next, to take evidence, and will sit here daily until the 12th. The arbitrators are Chancellor Boyd, Thomas Keefer and C. C. Gregory. It is possible that the chancellor may devote his Christmas holidays to his duties as arbitrator, as his judicial engagements consume most of his ordinary time.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Kehoe, under sentence of death for murder at Montreal, will be sent to the asylum for life. He has escaped the scaffold. Twenty-five physicians declare him insane.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—E. T. Galt and Sir Roderick Cameron, of New York, went west Wednesday night. Sir Roderick owns 20,000 acres of Northwest land, and goes to the Pacific coast.

Earl Iastowel, whose son, Lord Ennismore, is ill at Victoria, passed through Wednesday night in a private car for the Pacific coast, accompanied by Capt. Wyndham.

RICHMOND, Que., Nov. 30.—The Scott act was sustained in Richmond county yesterday by a large majority.

RICHMOND, Que., Nov. 30.—Full returns give the majority for the Dunkin act in Richmond county as 510.

QUEBEC, Nov. 30.—It reported in well-informed circles that J. E. Price, the present head of the great firm of Price Bros., of Saguenay, has been called to fill the seat in the senate now vacant by the death of Hon. J. G. Ross.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Senator Clemow says nothing further will be done in connection with the Northwest Central railway this season. The rails, which were to be brought by every boat that left Liverpool for the past three months, are now not expected until next spring, so the senator says.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—Several important changes are reported as having taken place in the London board of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. E. H. King has been succeeded by Mr. John Redpath, of Chiselhurst; Mr. Gillespie also retired.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—A painful accident took place at St. Laurent college last night during a students' entertainment a young American named James Milloy was producing prismatic effects with powder, when the canister containing it exploded, severely, if not fatally, injuring Milloy, scorching many of the audience and wrecking the hall.

HALIFAX, Nov. 30.—Vice-Admiral G. W. Watson will succeed Admiral Lyons as commander - in - chief of the North American stations. The flagship Bellerophon and other ships are to go out of commission, and to be replaced by more modern and powerful ironclads.

KINGSTON, Nov. 30.—Since last night property here has advanced 20 per cent. in value. This is due to the passage of a railway by-law, with a government dry dock costing half a million dollars, and locating the G. T. R. workshops and headquarters of the Toronto and Montreal division here. The old Limestone City expects to reach 25,000 population inside of four years.

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—The annual meeting of the Commercial Union club for the election of officers was held last evening. Prof. Goldwin Smith was re-elected president. He referred to the personal attacks made upon him by the opponents of Commercial Union. "I hope you understand," he said, "I am not a conspirator, I am incapable of conspiracy or of any violent courses. I have been attacked as a sojourner here, and when they are particularly gracious I am called a tramp. I have resided here for twenty years. Every cent of my money is invested here. If I am a foreigner, a sojourner and a tramp, I don't know which of Her Majesty's subjects is otherwise. But no man ought to meddle with public questions unless he can afford to smile at blackguardism." Mr. Smith then referred to Commercial Union, which he defined as unrestricted reciprocity plus participation in the fisheries and coasting trade. He said the outlook for the success of the question was encouraging. He intimated his probable early withdrawal from active politics. He said: "This is in all probability the last public movement with which I shall be concerned. I wish, as speedily as possible, to retire to other pursuits, and shall be only too glad when this is in the hands of practical statesmen and out of mine."

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 30.—A man named Hoyt, of St. John river, drowned himself because of the continuous wet weather, which interfered with farming operations.

MONCTON, N.B., Nov. 30.—A young mechanic left Berwick in the cars of the Windsor & Annapolis railway for Kentville. At Waterville he stepped from the cars and was left behind. He at once started in pursuit of the cars, and after running two miles overtook them at Cambridge, and resuming his seat went on his way rejoicing.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—During the past week this town and vicinity have been flooded with bogus $5 notes on the bank of B. N. A. They have a check letter "D" on them, and are dated July 5, 1877. The bank of B. N. A. have no issue of $5 notes as late back as 1877.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—Judgment was rendered in the court of review in the L'Assomption election case this morning, unseating Forest, Ministerialist, on the ground of corruption by agents. The disqualification charges of the declaration against Forest were all thrown out, the court holding that so far as he was personally concerned the election had been wonderfully pure.

MERRITTON, Ont., Dec. 3.—At 12:30 this morning a fatal collision occurred in the Grand Trunk railway yard in this place, resulting in the death of three train men. An engine attached to a caboose was taking water at the tank, when a train was observed rushing down the heavy grade of the well and division which forms a junction with the main line near the tank. Engineer King, of the engine taking water, immediately backed the engine down the track, but the train plunged into it, demolishing the front works. The engineer and fireman escaped serious injury. The down train, which consisted of a heavy coal train and an engine, were smashed into fragments and about twenty cars of coal piled in every direction. Fireman Michael Sherry was extricated from the ruins with a great gash across his chest and lived only two hours. He leaves a motherless family at Niagara Falls, Ont. The body of Driver James Williams was taken from the wreck cut in two. He was one of the oldest and ablest drivers on the G. W. R. division, and leaves a family at Niagara Falls. The remains of Brakeman Allan were found badly mutilated. A hat and coat have been found, indicating, it is supposed, that the body of a tramp may be in the debris. A large force of men cleared the track, and the main line train passed through at 7.30. The Welland division is badly blocked up with the wreckage and coal. It is generally supposed the coal train got beyond control while descending the extremely steep grade of the Welland division leading into the yard.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Hon. J. A. Smart has entirely recovered from typhoid, and leaves Brockville to-day from Brandon.

QUEBEC, Dec. 1.—Premier Mercier, in an interview in L'Electeur, says the question of taxes on churches and educational institutions will come up at the approaching session. The budget will show a considerable surplus, and the revenue of the province will be greatly augmented, but no fresh taxes will be imposed. Amendments and additions to the mining laws are under consideration. A new scheme for consolidating the provincial debt will be submitted. Nothing will be done regarding the settlement of Jesuits' estates till after August, when the time in which the federal government can act in the matter expires.

PERTH, Dec. 1.—Disgraceful scenes at a wake here have caused much scandal. A man named Brown died, and the night was spent in ghoulish-like ceremonies. The dead man was dragged from his coffin and the body placed in a sitting posture. Then a pipe was placed in his mouth, and other unearthly sport was indulged in.

VICTORIA, Dec. 1.—After a three days' trial the jury found Dr. G. H. Griffin guilty of sending threatening letters to Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, but recommended him to the mercy of the court. Before sentence was pronounced Griffin was asked if he desired to say anything. Griffin stated that he was as innocent of the charge as his lordship. His conscience was clear of the crime charged. Judge Beatie, in answer, said he considered Griffin's guilt clearly established, and after commenting on the dastardly character of the offence he sentenced him to five years' penal servitude. The doctor took the matter very coolly, listening quietly to the verdict and judge.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—Judge Johnson has dismissed the provincial government's action against the Lloyds, Andrew Allen and others for the three years' commercial tax of $400 per year and $100 per year for place of business. The defendants claimed that they were not an insurance company or company at all, but merely individual underwriters, each agreeing to be liable for the loss of his own share only. This plea was maintained.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—A. J. McMillan, special immigration commissioner of the Manitoba government, is in the city for the purpose of making arrangements with the different steamship companies to distribute literature prepared by the Manitoba immigration agency.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Lord and Lady Stanley, accompanied by Capt. and Mrs. Colville, Capt. and Mrs. Bagot, Hon. Arthur Stanley, Miss Lister and Lieut. McMahon, A.D.C., arrived in Toronto a few minutes past 8 o'clock last night. The party were immediately driven to the Queen's hotel. After breakfast, accompanied by Sir Fred Middleton and aide-de-camp, they drove to the fort, where "C" company was inspected. After taking lunch with the officers at the fort the party returned to the hotel. Their Excellencies leave for Hamilton at 12:20 to-day.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—David Ames, plasterer, has been sent to the Central prison for four months for bigamy. He married his first wife thirteen years ago, but for ten years they have lived apart. Ames believed that the lapse of time outlawed the first marriage, and on September 5 he married Sarah Chester, a widow with eight children.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Chief Grassett received a cablegram from London that R. G. L. Barnett sailed on the Dominion steamship Sarnia for Toronto in care of Inspector Andrew. An officer is to be sent from here to Halifax to meet Barnett and bring him here safely.

TRENTON, Dec. 1.—Fire broke out in the store of B. E. Bell last night. It was supposed to be extinguished, but this morning broke out afresh, destroying the whole block, and burning out B. E. Bell, grocer, J. F. Weir, hatter; E. Baird, tailor, and the opera house. Loss, $8,000, covered by insurance.

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—Notice is given of application to parliament for incorporation of the Assiniboia, Edmonton & Cayega railway company, with power to construct a railway from Swift Current, running thence in a general northwesterly direction, crossing the North Saskatchewan river at or near Edmonton, to Peace river, at or near the mouth of Smoky river.

Application will be made to parliament for the incorporation of a railway commencing at a point on the north side of that portion of Kootenay river, which is the outlet of the waters of the Kootenay lake, and contiguous to the Load Mountain district, thence northerly along the west shore of Kootenay lake to the north end, thence by the valley of the Hcomopalun river to the north end of Upper Arrow lake, and thence by the valley of the Columbia river to Boat encampment, with power to build branch lines and steamers.

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—Webb, the Brandon wife-murderer, and a British Columbia Indian named Isimaphore will have to swing. The executive has decided to let the law take its course. Instructions from the government to both sheriffs were forwarded last night.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—Deputy Sheriff Sherwood, whose official conduct was investigated some time ago, has taken the matter so much to heart that it has been found necessary to remove him to an asylum at Guelph for safe keeping.

HAMILTON, Dec. 1.—Lord Stanley and party arrived here at noon to-day, and are the guests of Senator Turner. A civic reception was given, Mayor Doran reading an address. Afterwards a procession was formed and a drive made to Mr. Turner's residence. The buildings along the route were tastefully decorated, and several arches had been put up. On Monday the vice regal party will visit the places of interest in and about the city.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Lillie Charlton, the victim of the abortion alleged to have been practiced by Dr. Valentine, is dead.

QUEBEC, Dec. 1.—The court of revision yesterday dismissed the penal action for $1,000, instituted by Edward O'Brien against Sir Adolphe Caron for illegally sitting as member for Quebec county.

QUEBEC, Dec. 1.—With a view to making the boodle inquiry as effective as possible, Premier Mercier has asked the Minister of Justice to grant immunity from criminal prosecution to W. J. Maguire and P. Landry, so that they may answer questions put to them in the matter. The Minister of Justice now has the matter under consideration.

HAMILTON, Dec. 2.—Graham Woods, who was injured yesterday by falling from a horse and his foot catching in the stirrup, died to-day, he never having regained consciousness.

An elderly man, named Findley, a moulder, who had been drinking, fell while descending a stairway in Duffy's saloon this afternoon, and when picked up was dead.

WINDSOR, Dec. 2.—A boat containing Noe Renaud and Peter Reaume, of Petite cote, upset off that village while they were changing places. Renaud was drowned and Reaume had a narrow escape.

KINGSTON, Dec. 3.—Early this morning incendiaries fired a building on Princess street owned by A. McCormack. The police discovered the flames, and the firemen subdued them. Mrs. T. M. Clark was rescued from an upper story in an exhausted state, her hair burned off her head and the body scorched. Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Barnes and two children were pulled out by means of ladders. Brave firemen went through the flames to save them. The women came out in their night robes. The police discovered nine different places where the fire started. In Mrs. Clark's apartments coal oil was spilt over the floor, and coals from a stove put on it to ignite it. Two beds in the upper story were also set on fire.

QUEBEC, Dec. 3.—In the court of appeals this morning the celebrated Salvation army case was again postponed till next term, February 1, on application of Hon. Mr. Pelletier, counsel for the corporation of Quebec, on the ground that he had just come into the case for the corporation and was not prepared to argue it. Amyot and Pelletier, the previous counsel, having withdrawn from the prosecution. After hearing Dunbar for the army, the Chief Justice granted a postponement under the exceptional circumstances, but remarked that it was not the practice to postpone crown cases reserved.

WINDSOR, Dec. 3.—The epizootic has broken out among horses in Mersea township and some cases have resulted fatally.

QUEBEC, Dec. 3.—The latest move made by the government for the arrest of Morrison, the Megantic outlaw, is the placarding of the county threatening all persons harboring the redoubtable bandit. A heap of correspondence with Chief of Police Hughes, of Montreal, is made known, showing the steps taken by the Attorney-General for the man's arrest. Hughes got a body of men and $300 as preliminary expenses, but latterly has ignored the letters and telegrams of the attorney-general asking for particulars as to what has been done.

HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—The victims of the gale are arriving. The ship Ellishi, New York to Liverpool, and the bark Bleecher, New York to Hamburg, arrived on Saturday. Both are leaking. The Bleecher had its sails blown away. The brigantine Duncan from Black River, lost the mainto'gmast off Bermuda. The Sarah Alice, from Arcutte, had her bulwarks and deckhouse stove in, gally pooted, bowsprit split and other damage. The three-masted Ocean Lily, from New York, had her deck load washed away and the boats and casks torn from their lashings.

MONTREAL, Dec. 3.—The amount of fines paid to the treasurer of Lenox county for violations of the Scott act has been $4,107.75. The expenses have been $3,652 47. By the abolition of the license system the county lost a revenue of $9,000.

Mr. Russell, a student, has been preaching a strange doctrine in the church at Onslow mission. The people became distracted, and the young man's sermon will be analyzed by Lanark presbytery, and the attention of the college authorities here called to the matter.

RAT PORTAGE, Dec. 3.—The liquor store of J. W. Humble was burglarized on Friday evening by breaking in the back door. About $75 worth of liquors and $30 in cash were carried off. No clue to the burglars as yet.

The voting on the debenture by-law will take place about January 10 for the purpose of granting a bonus to Messrs. Ross, Hall & Brown of $1,550 to build their new sawmill east of the Winnipeg river, and $1,000 to the Lake of the Woods Reduction Works company. The feelings of the ratepayers is unanimous in favor of the by-law.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—A deputation of millers, including Captain Norris, ex-M.P., and S. Neelon, ex-M.P.P., of St. Catharines; C. H. Gould, of Montreal, and T. G. Hawthorne, of Oshawa, waited on the Minister of Customs to urge that the privilege of importing American wheat in bond for grinding purposes, now enjoyed by Canadian millers, be not abolished.

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—The seven divorce applications to the senate include those of G. C. King, Calgary, from his wife on the ground of adultery; Robert Oliver, Ellisboro, N.W.T., from his wife for adultery and desertion. W. H. Middleton will renew his application for divorce.

PORT ARTHUR, Dec. 2.—The posse of special police which went out some days ago in search of Jarvis, the murderer, returned last night. They scoured the woods all through the mining region where he was said to have been seen, but saw no trace of him whatever. The chances seem to be that he is gone.

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine, is still engaged in inquiring into the question of extending the meteorological service to the Northwest.

ST. JOHN, Nfld., Dec. 3.—Parnell, member of the firm of Sillars & Cairns, shot Sillars dead Sunday night, putting two bullets through his body. Sillars was wealthy and retired from business some years ago. Parnell took poison after shooting, but is recovering.

SARNIA, Dec. 3.—The United Empire arrived here Saturday afternoon from Port Arthur on her last trip of the season with 32,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat and 10,000 bushels of barley. She will go at once into winter quarters here.

MONTREAL, Dec. 3.—Judge Globensky died here last night of inflammation of the bowels. He was appointed judge of the superior court about a year ago, and was formerly a law partner of Senator Lacoste.

CHATHAM, Dec. 3.—The bonus by-law granting $40,000 to the C. P. R. to run their road through this town was voted on and carried by about 220 majority.

AMERICAN.

CALUMET, Mich., Nov. 30.—The Calumet and Hecla Copper mine is on fire in No. 3 shaft. The fire is supposed to be be at the sixteenth level. Ten miners are cut off from egress, and it now seems impossible to save them at all.

NEWPORT, R.I., Nov. 30.—A cable from Paris this morning says Mrs. T. T. Pitman, "Margery Dean," died there to-day, of nervous prostration. She was the wife of Pitman, proprietor of the Newport Daily News. She is a daughter of Davis, the editor of that paper, and her books are well-known in literary circles all over the world.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The Minneapolis police have received a note signed by Mr. Holten, now in Minneapolis, claiming to be a partner of Jack the Ripper, in which he says that unless certain houses are closed up by December 8, he will inaugurate a reign of terror and blood equal to that of Whitechapel, London.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 1.—Will Schrieber, teller of the First National bank has gone to seek safe quarters in Canada with $8,500 belonging to the bank. Wednesday evening Schrieber made an excuse for entering the vault, and, unobserved, concealed 17 packages, each containing $500, on his person. There is a woman in the case named Fannie James. Schrieber is 22 years of age, and has been employed for the past six years by the bank.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A letter has been received from W. R. Vice, representative of the California Athletic club, who is now in New York arranging for a fight between Charley Mitchell and Jack Dempsey, in which he says: A meeting between the two men is probable. He has seen both of them, and they agree to sign articles of agreement shortly. Dempsey is particularly anxious for a battle. He feels confident of his ability to "best" the Englishman. Mitchell is inclined to under-rate the abilities of his coming opponent. The purse offered by the California sports is $5,000, and they pay all expenses of pugilists and their trainers. It is expected the fight will take place about the middle of January.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—Dominick McCaffrey had a benefit at the Comique theatre last night, at which there was a large attendance, as everybody expected to see a fight between the Philadelphia man and Pat Killeen. McCaffrey issued a sort of impromptu challenge to Killeen the night before, offering to fight him according to his own proposition for the entire gate receipts. Killeen did not show up at the theatre, however, neither did he have anyone to represent him. McCaffrey was mad, and so was everybody else, and the former expressed himself vigorously to that effect.

CHAMBERLAIN, Dec. 1.—A large vein of coal has been discovered on the farm of John L. David, eight miles south of this city. The coal is of good quality and arrangements will be made for further developing the vein at once. The discovery caused great excitement.

REDFIELD, Dak., Dec. 1.—County Treasurer C. Winchell has levanted for parts unknown. He is a defaulter to the extent of about $12,000. He was always considered honest. He has no doubt joined the American colony in Canada.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—An agreement has been arrived at by the representatives of roads running east from Chicago to advance rates on grain, dressed beef, live stock, etc. The Grand Trunk demanded a 10 cent rate on dressed beef to Boston and New England points via Montreal. The rate to New York will be 47 cents, with 2 cents differential to the Erie and Grand Trunk on the business not via Montreal. The managers meet this morning, when the quotation with the Grand Trunk will be settled. General Freight Agent Stuart, of the Pennsylvania, said this morning: "I think everything will be settled. Everybody is disposed to make concessions and the agreement, if adopted, will be observed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—A mysterious murder case by which John B. King, a prominent society man, lost his life has had a very dramatic ending. The body of Geo. Donovan, who killed King in a fit of jealousy over a woman, was found in the reservoir this morning, where he had thrown himself after murdering his rival.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 1.—The fire in the mine still burns furiously. Of 200 miners at work all escaped but eight, who are still entombed. The fire is the deliberate work of a murderous fiend, who would not only destroy the mine, but the lives of the miners as well.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—George Littlewood, the sturdy Englishman, is looked upon as a sure victor in the six days' go-as-you-please race, and if he can keep up the pace which has carried him forward so rapidly during the past day, for another 24 hours, he will eclipse James Albert's famous record of 621 miles, and earn the $1,000 additional prize money for that feat. Moore, as was said at the time, played himself out during the first three days, and is now unable to catch up with either Littlewood or Herty. The attendance has not been as large as was expected, but last night there were 10,000 people in the garden. The cause of so large an attendance was the close race between Littlewood and Herty, and the expectation that the record for a given number of miles for 24 hours would be beaten some time during the day, and high scores would be made by a large number of men. The interest is centred mainly in the performance of the two leaders, Littlewood and Herty. 12 p. m. score: Herty 564, Moore 529, Howarth 501, Golden 497, Connor 593, Hart 596, Elson 402, Taylor 418, Peach 248, Littlewood 589, Cartwright 515, Mason 495, Noremac 508, Campana 425, C. Smith 105.

At 1 p.m., the end of the 133rd hour, Littlewood was exactly three miles ahead of his own previous world record of 585 miles. He went off the track to be rubbed down shortly after 1 p.m.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The score at 3 p.m. stood: Littlewood 600, Herty 590, More 590, Cartwright 525, Noremac 520, Hart 518, Connor 514, Howarth 514, Golden 508, Mason 504, Campana 431, Taylor 427, Elson 406, Peach 250, C. Smith 195.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Further investigations were made yesterday as to the movements and plans of the Chicago Anarchists and the results present a curious problem. That the Anarchists are openly and boldly at work is frankly acknowledged and they assert that their mission is to usher in the "revolution" at the earliest possible date, and that their methods have been planned by wise heads and may be consummated, so far as existing laws are concerned, successfully, despite mayor and police. Somewhat definite information has been obtained concerning these methods, and from this it will be seen that the Chicago revolutionists have learned a lesson from the failure of Spies, Parsons, et al., and propose to benefit by the warning broadly. Their present plan of organization contemplates the use of every force in society, or, to use the language of one of their leaders, the force of education, the force of agitation and the force of arms—the first now and always, the second with great care and judgment, the last when the time shall arrive for a strike for liberty.

COLUMBIA, Ind., Dec. 3.—W. Schrieber, the teller of the First National Bank, who absconded to Canada, has been heard from in the shape of a telegram to L. K. Ong, cashier of the bank. It read:

"I will be at the Queen's hotel, Toronto, Canada, on Saturday.

"WILL SCHRIEBER."

A rough investigation of his accounts show a shortage of fully $50,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Police officer George Enson accidentally shot and killed Mollie Olsen, a servant, on Congress street last night. The officer was in pursuit of a burglar, and failing to overtake him he fired three shots after him, one of which shots struck the unfortunate girl killing her.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 1.—A freight train on the New Jersey Central collided at Solomon's Gap this morning. Both firemen were instantly killed. One engineer was fatally scalded, and the other seriously injured. Cause, disobedience of orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—W. F. Vilas, Secretary of the Interior, in his report for the year ending June 30, which was made public on Saturday, said that the body of British Cree Indians, which numbers over 160 souls, who at the time of the Reil rebellion fled to the States, have since then wandered about Montana. In 1885, $50,000 was appropriated for the relieving of distress among the Indians, and of this $1,000 was used to relieve the Cree Indians referred to, in 1886, and since then further expenditures have been made for them, amounting now in all to $5,065.73. It is to be hoped that at its next session Congress would enact some appropriate provision of law that will meet the necessities of the case, and in the meantime $1,500 would be spent for their relief during this winter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—At the close of the pedestrian contest on Saturday night Littlewood was presented with the diamond championship belt by Mike Kelly. Albert then stepped forward and challenged Littlewood to another race for the championship of the world, and under the conditions that each man entering put up $1,000, to be divided among the walkers, in addition to the gate receipts. The final score was, Littlewood 623, Herty 605, Moore 553; Cartwright 546, Noremac 542, Hart 539, Howarth 536, Connor 536, Golden 534, Nation 528, Taylor 459, Campana 459, Elson 421, Perch 262, Smith 201. The total receipts for the week up to 3 p.m. to-day were $16,823, and a rough estimate of the money taken in during the night places the gross amount at about $19,125. Half of this sum, $9,561.50, will be divided among the walkers to-day. Littlewood's share, 40 per cent., will be $3,824 60, and with the $1,000 given him for breaking the record will make his total earnings $4,824.60.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Brantingham Hall, W. S. Gilbert's first venture in the ordinary melodrama, was given its first production last night at St. James' theatre and excited unusual interest. In the boxes and stalls were Lord Onslow, Lord Alfred Rothschild, Sir Arthur Sullivan, Lady Emily Dyke and numerous representatives of high Bohemia. The play tells the story of Ruth Redmayne's sacrifice. She is an Australian girl, daughter of a wealthy ex-convict. It is a beautiful character, idyllic in its purity and simplicity, and was sympathetically played by Julia Neilson Arthur. Redmayne, eldest son of Lord Saxmundham, of Brantingham Hall has just married her when the first act opens. The main scene of the act consists of his denunciation of the villain of the piece, Ralph Crampton, who, though he has a wife in England, has dared to make love to Ruth and, not knowing her to be married, is caught in the midst of his declaration by her husband. The play is conventional in general but very original in details. There are many Gilbertian touches some lines producing laughter. There is a very characteristic love scene between the young people. The play was very well acted. As to the business success of the piece there is conflict in prophesies.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Mr. Bright is easier this morning. The coughing abated during the night, and the patient got rest and a refreshing sleep. The physicians are surprised at his recuperative powers, but express no hope of ultimate recovery. Mr. Bright's favorite dog, Fly, a Scotch terrier, lies at the foot of the bed day and night.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—At the sitting of the Parnell commission to day Sir Charles Russell asked the opinion of the bench regarding a placard convening a meeting to hear addresses by Mitchel and Norah Fitzmaurice, two witnesses for the Times. Presiding Justice Hannen said the placard was unjustifiable and he would serve a notice upon the publisher of it.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the Panama Canal company yesterday the price of shares was lowered 35 francs. If less than 40,000 shares are applied for the issue will be cancelled.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—In the House of Commons to-day announcement was made that Sir Henry Norman would be appointed as Governor of Queensland.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A sensation has been caused here and on the continent by the semi-official note published by the Berlin press protesting against the opposition of England to the efforts of Germany in Zanzibar. The note is but the legitimate outcome of a feeling that has long existed in Germany over the hesitation of English politicians to commit the British government to the doubtful policy of assisting Germany to help herself to whatever benefits the east coast of Africa may present. The ostensible object of the desired copartnership is to root out the slave trade and to make East Africa and Zanzibar safe for Europeans. As a colonizer and reclaimer of savage countries, England has had greater success than Germany, and the latter knows this, and for this reason longs for English assistance. But England does not propose to help Germany to colonize Africa, and this is why co-operation is denied.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—France and Holland have agreed to submit to arbitration the difference with regard to the boundary line between their possessions in Guiana.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—There was intense local excitement to-day over the result of the election of a member of parliament in Holborn division of Finsbury. The result is not a Conservative triumph, but a terribly Conservative victory. The Liberals made a hard fight, and in Earl Compton had a good candidate to win with, but have been fairly defeated. The aristocracy turned out in force and lent Bruce carriages to bring voters to the polls. Money and well-directed energy won them the victory. It was an open contest of the fashionable squares against the slums, and the squares have won, because the workingmen failed in the hour of need. The Liberals can take little comfort from a reduced Conservative majority. In 1885 Colonel Duncan, Conservative, won by 1,574. In 1886 he won by 1,701. This year Bruce wins by 965.

The Daily News (Gladstonian paper) observes: "It is hard to feel a genuine enthusiasm and ardor in the struggle, the result of which was a foregone conclusion. Everyone concerned in the Liberal battle in Holborn knew perfectly well we could not win. If there had been a little time longer to explain all the characteristics and vices of the land purchase bill to the electors of Holborn, it is quite possible Compton might have had more votes, and that some of those who went to the polling places and voted for the Tory candidate might have remained quietly at home."

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 1.—Fire broke out last evening in the japanning department on the top floor of the four story building occupied by the McClary manufacturing Co., one of the largest stove and tin establishments in Canada. The firemen were unable to cope with the flames, and inside of half an hour the building was a mass of flames. Several firemen were thrown from a ladder by falling debris, but none of them was seriously hurt. The loss is estimated at about $100,000.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—There is great anxiety over a demonstration to be made to-morrow at the grave of Baudin, victim of the coup d'etat of 1857. Even with the absence of the Opportunists and Boulangists, who are advised by their leader to keep away, there will be an immense gathering of communists. They will muster in full force under the protection of the municipal council, which takes charge of the ceremonies on the occasion. The extreme radical Intransigean's, socialists and anarchists are sure to be there. A more dangerous assembly could not be got together, but the arrangements of the government to preserve order are complete. The entire police force of the city will be on duty. Troops will be posted up so as to surround the entire crowd and will be ready to act on the slightest appearance of disorder. The government expects peace will be maintained. It is conscious that it is passing through a crisis, in which its own existence is threatened. It will be sharply watched by all parties, particularly the Boulangists and Opportunists, who will seek in its acts or failure to act to-morrow causes for its overthrow.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—In the House of Commons to-day the speaker ordered Cunningham, Advanced Liberal member for the northwest division of Lanarkshire, to withdraw from the house, because he had accused Smith, the government leader, of conniving at a dishonorable trick, and refused to retract. As Graham was leaving the house a member shouted, "Bravo, Graham!" In an interview, Graham explained that the trouble arose over the action of Brooke Robinson, Conservative member for Dudley, in putting a motion on the paper to prevent a discussion upon the chainmakers' grievance. Graham had characterized this as a dishonorable trick, and had expressed the belief that the government had instigated Robinson to perform it. He had refused to withdraw this statement, and hence his dismissal. Graham says he will not apologize, no matter what the result may be.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—John Bright continues to gain strength.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Emperor is recovering from his recent indisposition, but is still confined to his bedroom.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The Cologne Gazette says a tension is threatened in the diplomatic relations between Russia and Persia owing to military and commercial ascendency of England in Persia. The Shah has refused an exequatur to Russian consul at Meshed, where an English consul has long been established.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The House of Commons went into committee on supplies on Saturday, on the vote of £236,200 for embassies and missions abroad. John Morley denounced the government's policy of shedding blood and wasting money in projects that would do no good to any human beings. He moved a nominal reduction in order to raise a discussion on the proposals to send British troops to Suakim. The government ought either to advise the Egyptian government to abandon the situation, or England ought to make a more serious attempt to suppress the slave trade and introduce civilizing forces in the Soudan. Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary to the Foreign Office, said the present government was not responsible for the waste of treasure and blood in the Soudan. In the surrender of Suakim the only station would be given up from which ships could operate on the Red Sea, for the suppression of the slave trade. Surely, he continued, Mr. Morley did not seriously suggest the absolute abandonment of the Soudan.

Mr. Morley's motion was lost by a vote of 136 to 101.

Mr. Cunninghame Graham was then ordered from the house by the Speaker, for refusing to retract a statement he had made to the effect that Mr. Smith, the government leader, had connived at a dishonorable trick.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 1.—The situation regarding the strikes does not show any signs of immediate improvement. The strikers remain firm, and all efforts at compromise have so far been unavailing. Chief Serge, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, has been here for several days, and Chief Arthur is expected in a day or two. Railroads are moving some cars with new men, and the aid of passenger conductors acting as switchmen. The blockade continues. The supply of coal in the city is running short, and a cold spell now would cause much suffering.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Lord Salisbury, speaking at Birmingham, on Saturday, said that he hoped negotiations would be renewed, and lead to a successful conclusion of the fisheries question. The Canadian people wanted to live on good terms with the States. He also urged a mutual combination with the colonies for Imperial defence. No fiscal arrangements could be forced upon the colonies. Regarding Ireland, he said it was dangerous to grant the Irish more than provincial chambers.

Speaking at Glasgow of the treatment of political prisoners in Ireland, Lord Salisbury said the government's action was confirmed by the general practice of mankind, and added that a few years ago there was a half-breed in Canada named Riel, who rebelled and attempted to spread desolation and misery in a fruitful and smiling land. It was his second offence, and was he treated according to this maudlin, effeminate doctrine? No. On the contrary, the Canadian government—a government representing the people, if ever a government did—simply hanged him. That accorded with the rule in modern societies, and accorded with the action of the Imperial government in Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The presence of President Roswell Miller in the city at this time has excited the curiosity of St. Paul bondholders, who are anxious to know what measures he proposes to take with reference to their interest. Mr. Miller was seen to-day and questioned on the subject. He declared he was simply on pleasure, and disavowed any business intentions.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Cortes reassembled yesterday, and the session was opened without pomp or even the usual ceremony. There was no speech from the throne, and the address to the queen was voted without debate. It is supposed the cabinet desired to avoid the discussion of serious questions while the country is still agitated.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—John Bright, who suffered much yesterday, had a bad night. He got no rest and no relief from coughs. His condition this morning is worse.

MRS. LANGTRY SNUBBED.

Lady Stanley Would Not Allow an Introduction.

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Langtry has been snubbed by Lady Stanley, of Preston, the wife of the Governor-General of Canada, and this is how it came about. On St. Andrew's night the St. Andrew's society gave a ball, to which the gubernatorial party and Toronto aristocracy were invited. When it was known that the Jersey Lily would be in Toronto at the time of the event, some of her friends suggested that it would be a graceful thing to send her a card of invitation. This was done, and it was announced publicly that the actress would be present. An effort was made to secure Lady Stanley's consent to have Mrs. Langtry presented, but the Governor-General's wife declined to meet the actress. This being the case Mrs. Langtry did not attend the ball, but went to her private car at the Union depot in no very pleasant frame of mind. The affair has created much gossip among the society people here.

The Mother of Vice-Presidents.

New York is the mother of Vice-Presidents. It has had Aaron Burr one term, George Clinton two terms, Daniel D. Tompkins two terms, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, William A. Wheeler, Chester A. Arthur and Levi P. Morton, elected for one term each, though Fillmore and Arthur succeeded to the Presidency in consequence of vacancies in that office. Out of one hundred years since the first election of President and Vice-President, the Vice-President has been selected from New York for forty years of that time.

To be Sent to Montreal.

Unclaimed baggage, left at the depot in this city, will, it is said, be sent on to Montreal shortly, where a sale will be held.

AH MOY'S STREET MARKET.

Queer Vegetables, with Odd Names, That Chinamen Delight In.

Lee Fong is the pioneer Chinese truck gardener and farmer in America. His brother, Lee Foo, is his partner, and together they cultivate a thriving little plantation of two acres in the far off and beautiful region of Astoria, L. I.

Three mornings every week Lee Fong or Lee Foo drives down to Chinatown from the Ninety-second street ferry, perched high on the seat of an old wagon whose ribs and spokes still bear lingering traces of former beauty, and pushing on reins connected with a bay horse that is not given to shying, curveting or caroceling to any great extent. They supply Chinese vegetables to the Chinese storekeepers in Mott, Pell and Bayard streets, and to Mr. Yuet Sing, who maintains the big grocery under the Jess house at No. 10 Chatham square. These Chinese vegetables all come from seeds that Fong and Foo imported from China last winter when they made up their minds that farming was the proper thing for them to try. They are called "ong qua," "la qua" and "bak toi." The principal customer of the Lee Brothers' Agricultural company (limited), is a modest young gentleman named Ah Moy, who does business on the curbstone on Mott street, in the heart of the Chinese quarter. He is a coy youth and an honest. He is afraid to answer many questions about himself or his vegetables, but he deals honestly with his customers and gives them fair weight. No kind of food is sold among the Chinese by measure or by count. Everything is bought by weight.

An artless old soul quiet marketing in order to establish confidential relations with the proprietor, whose chief characteristic was a perpetual tendency to say "eik" cent pound" to every question that was asked him. Every one of his vegetables, including a big invoice of sugar cane from Louisiana and some New York state apples, was held at that figure. He weighed everything he sold on a quaint, old fashioned scale, whose rod was mahogany, very old and much polished by long friction. The chances are that with it Moy's ancestors weighed out food to Soo Chow citizens long before the United States were heard of. The weight is a clumsy hunk of rusty iron, and the divisions of weight are indicated along the rod by hundreds of fine brass nails, which are driven so

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Tramps Seize a Town—Outraged and Murdered—Thrown from a Fire-Escape.

Rescued From the Gallows—Walpole Acquitted—Parnell Commission.

Killed His Sister—Eloped With a Child—Tired of Each Other.

Short in His Accounts—Two Bad Men—A Murderer Captured.

Mrs. Jay Gould has so far improved that she may live for some time to come.

The land commission has reduced rents on Lord Kenmare's estates near Killarney, fifty per cent.

The funeral of Mrs. Sherman took place in Thursday, and the remains were conveyed to St. Louis.

J. B. King, a law student at New Haven, Conn., was shot and killed mysteriously on Thursday. No clue to the murderer.

Wm. Campion, a rough, was arrested in Jersey City Wednesday for strangling a woman named Honora Flebles to death.

It is believed that the steamer All-in-town struck on Jason's ledge, near Cohasset, Mass., during the late storm, and sank.

It is understood that Count Von Taafe, president of the Austrian council, will shortly be endowed with the title of Prince.

The German men-of-war Leipzig and Sophie have proceeded to Bagamoyo, owing to a report that fighting has broken out there.

Mr. G. Davis, M. P. for Kennington, Eng., is in trouble for failing to pay £3,778, which he owed as administrator of his uncle's estate.

During an orgie on Thanksgiving day, Mary Connell, aged 42, was thrown from a fire-escape of tenement 101, Greenwich street, New York.

Edward Walsh, the proprietor of Wexford People, has been sentenced to five weeks' imprisonment for making speeches intimidating tenants.

Twenty miles of grading beyond Cloquet on the Duluth & Winnipeg road are ready for the rails. Tracklaying will be pushed. About 3,000 men are at work.

The London News states that a land owner in Meath has used the Ashbourne act to dispose of a portion of his property, which has been purchased by his two sons.

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The contest for the parliamentary seat of Holborn, London, has resulted in the election of Mr. Bruce, Conservative, by 4,398 votes against 3,433 for Lord Compton, Gladstonian.

At Saginaw City, Mich., on Thursday, an explosion, caused by the accumulation of dust, completely demolished the Stenglein furniture factory and enveloped the wreck in flames.

Tramps ransacked a little hamlet near Olean, on the line of the Buffalo, Thursday night. At last reports, the townpeople and the tramps were shooting at each other with shotguns.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech at Edinburgh on Thursday, said he believed Scotland was becoming Unionist in doctrine. He urged his hearers to distrust Gladstone's Home Rule promises.

Paul de Roulede and M. Reinach, editor of the Republican Francaise, fight a duel Friday. The soupoint was an article published on M. de Roulede's guidance of the Patriotic league.

The British medical society, at a council meeting, passed a resolution deprecating the publication of the details of the late Emperor Frederick's illness as a violation of professional confidence.

The body of Capt. D. Morrison, of Shelburne, N.S., was found in the wreck of his schooner on Thursday, near Princetown, Mass. The crew were evidently washed overboard and drowned.

At the Parnell commission, Thursday, in London, Police Inspector Crane testified that crime was coincident with the promotion of the National league. Crimes principally arose from disputes about land.

A Miss Wray was brutally outraged and murdered about eight miles from Nevada, Mo., on Wednesday. A young man named Cork, with whom she was last seen, was arrested, and committed suicide by taking poison.

Wayman Sutton, confined in Lynchburg, Va., under sentence of death for the murder of Peter Harvill, and who was to have been hanged on Friday, was rescued by a mob on Wednesday night. The Governor offers $1,000 for Sutton's recapture.

Capt. Chabot, of the French steamship Panama, now lying at Philadelphia, reports that on November 29 a vessel was swallowed up by the sea within a short distance of his vessel, and another vessel in distress was passed, and was rapidly foundering.

The crew of the United States steamer Haytian Republic, seized by the government of Hayti, arrived in New York on Thursday. The crew bear marks on their persons from the bayonets of the black soldiers who were put on board the vessel after her capture.

In the case of Robert Horace Walpole, heir presumptive to the Earldom of Oxford, charged by Valery Weidmann with breach of promise, the plaintiff on Thursday contradicted herself, refused to answer vital questions, the jury interfered, and a verdict was rendered for the defendant.

Jacob Rosenheim, alias "Sleepy Jake," and Rosendo Sanchez, alias Fernando Newman, two Denver swindlers, have been arrested at San Francisco for trying to swindle a tailor named Baruch out of $3,200, with a machine for making gold coin out of Burmese metal. Sulphuric acid was the solution used to clear genuine gold coins of a coating of quicksilver and that was their scheme.

John Fairbanks, manager of the Fairbanks & Palmer Publishing company, of Chicago, which recently failed, has left for parts unknown. It is said that he is $7,000 short in the accounts of the Building Society of the National Union, of which he was the treasurer; and that before his departure he raised between $5,000 and $6,000 on accommodation checks. Fairbanks was a prominent member of Bishop Fallow's church.

All the mines along the Monongahela river are closed down indefinitely.

A Quebecer named Antoine Lapoiute, aged 78, dropped dead Friday morning.

A large attendance is expected at the millers' conference at Milwaukee on the 17th inst.

Baron Hirsch has made a donation of $5,000,000 for schools for Jews in Galicia and Bukovina.

Eleven persons were killed and 175 injured by the explosion of a boiler at Kinesnara, Central Russia, yesterday.

Mr. John McGovern, messenger of the Inland Revenue department, Hamilton, died on Thursday night of inflammation.

It is stated that Emperor Frederick's original diary is in the possession of Queen Victoria, who has a copyright on it.

The Roman Senate, on Wednesday, rejected, by a small majority, the bill for the extension of political suffrage to women.

The report of the Egyptian Cotton association for November states that bad weather during the month decreased the crop.

The Telegraph advises Balfour to amend the treatment he has hitherto meted out to Irish Commoners. This is an outcome of the Sheehy arrest.

The schooner Dallas Hill, of St. John, was wrecked on Heron's Island in the late storm. She was loaded with lumber, and has gone to pieces.

Pennsylvanian experts have discovered valuable slate and coal in Carlton county, Minn. It is on the route of the Winnipeg & Duluth railroad.

Germany regards with suspicion and disgust the strength and significance of those Austrian parties which are at heart hostile to the German alliance.

A petition, bearing 3,600 signatures, for the repeal of the Scott act in Victoria county, has been received by the Department of Justice at Ottawa.

Lord Salisbury was made the recipient of five hundred addresses from sixty two Scotch constituencies on his appearance at the corn exchange at Edinburgh.

Hundreds of telegrams have arrived at the Vatican asking if the Pope intends to quit Rome. Cardinal Ronipalla replies that nothing has been decided upon yet.

Carl Schurz has accepted the American agency of the Hamburg American Steamship Navigation company, instead of the Vulcan company, as previously reported.

Three young men named Harry Paul, Orr, and Patterson, while walking on the track at Johnston, Pa., were run down by a freight train on Saturday night and killed.

At a meeting of the East African Plantation company it was announced that insurgents at Zanzibar had destroyed and plundered the property of the company at Leva.

Boulangist committees advise their adherents not to take part in the Boulangist demonstration on the ground that it is a government trap to provoke a bloody collision.

An explanation will be asked from Count Benomar concerning the charge that he had informed Senor Canovas of negotiations that had taken place between Germany and Spain.

Arrangements have been completed for introducing a new and much heavier rail on the Michigan Central railroad. It will weigh 80 pounds per yard, against 65 of the old rail.

The Russian government is about to create a railway department which will be empowered to fix tariffs and classify freights. L. Witte, tariff specialist, will direct the department.

Billy Rice, the minstrel, whose real name is W. H. Pearl, is suing at New York for a divorce from his wife, formerly Ella Carman, of Chicago. There are mutual charges of infidelity.

On the Bourse Wednesday prices were steadier owing to better advices from Paris. Russians raised ¼ per cent.; roubles closed at 207; money was more abundant; private discount, 3¼.

Henry George said in a speech at London on Sunday that he was opposed to a peasant proprietory system. The securing of land values to public use would open a vista to possible reform.

The schooner William Jones, of Boston, which was captured by the Haytian government on October 20, has been released, and an indemnity of $10,000 paid to Capt. Collins, the principal owner.

It is reported that a quantity of arms and ammunition is being landed on the Portuguese coast. Three guns which are being transported to Lake Nyassa have passed through Quilimane.

T. Baker, proprietor of Baker's theatre, Chicago, and his wife, Friday afternoon, made an assignment to W. W. Charles. The liabilities are about $100,000, with assets about the same figures.

Count Benomar will be required to explain before the council of state, Madrid, his reasons for attempting to discharge the duties of minister to Berlin after he had been recalled from that post.

A man named Danth has been arrested at Carlsruhe charged with the murder of Herr Huelzberg, whose body was found in a trunk in Baden docks. Danth admitted his guilt, and tried to kill himself.

A bulletin issued Sunday evening states that John Bright passed a restless day. He was rather restless during the night. His lungs were in a worse condition than they were in the morning, though better than on Saturday.

H. C. Ives has been appointed superintendent of the Breckenridge division of the Manitoba railroad, with headquarters at Minneapolis. Mr. R. E. Bryon, at Church, is appointed superintendent of the northern division, headquarters at Barnesville.

Harvey Bellew, a 14 year-old boy, living at Glasgow, Mo., shot his sister, Mrs. Emma Jackson, on Friday, with a shotgun, because she threatened to whip him if he would not fetch a bucket of water. The woman's jaw and neck were blown to pieces.

Charles Rankin, the hired man of a farmer named V. Warner, of Mapleton, Dak., eloped last Thursday with Lillie, Warner's 12-year-old daughter. They had been criminally intimate. Rankin was arrested, but showed a marriage license, and threatened to prosecute those who caused his arrest.

It is announced that Lord Randolph Churchill will not speak in public again for some time.

Col. Stoeffel, formerly a military attache of the French embassy at Berlin, has been expelled from Alsace.

The Irish clergy in Rome are preparing to give a handsome reception to Charles A. Dana, on the occasion of his visit there.

The Czar has sanctioned the marriage of his brother, Grand Duke Alexis, to Princess Helena, daughter of the Comte de Paris.

The Etruria suffered severely from a gale on her last passage from New York to Queenstown. Several passengers were injured.

In a fight between Chinamen in the streets of Portland, Ore., four highbinders were shot down, and two others badly wounded.

A riot occurred at Lyons on Sunday owing to widespread popular discontent at the municipal regulations governing the grand theatre.

Miss J. Walt Whitman, the handsome English cousin of the poet, will be the model for a bust of Litterature, by an eminent Danish sculptor. The head and shoulders will spring from a huge volume.

John W. Robinson, an intoxicated occupant of a box in Keranan's theatre, Washington, Friday night, fired a shot, apparently at Jake Kilrain or Charlie Mitchell, who were on the stage at the time. The shot did no damage.

The French steamer Louis at Cardiff ran into and sank the British bark Ermina at that port from Savannah. The Louis also drove the British ships Beaconsfield, from Antwerp and Macedon, from Montreal, against a pier-head, badly damaging both vessels.

The trampers and trudgers in the match at New York on Monday received their money as follows: Littlewood $3,704, Herty $1,666, Moore $1,111, Cartwright $853, Noremac $555, Hart $463, Howarth $370, Connors $277, Golden $185, Mason $92. In addition to the $3,704 Littlewood received as his share, he got $1,000 for breaking the record. The profits to the managers were $12,000.

COURTING CANADA.

Uncle Sam Still Casting Sheep's Eyes at the Canadian Dominion.

Senator Sherman Indicates the Steps Necessary to Secure Annexation.

Carle's Washington letter to the St. Paul Pioneer-Press says: The question of political union with Canada certainly exists. It has grown out of the stage of vague and sentimental speculation, into that of definite and serious public discussion. The ball has been set rolling. Where it will end nobody can guess. But the thoughtful student of American tendencies and destinies can find no more profitable employment at the present moment than the careful watching of its progress. If anybody doubted that popular opinion on both sides of the line is ripe for fruitful discussion of this subject, the eagerness with which its introduction has been hailed, and its importance acknowledged in Canada, as well as the United States, within the last week would remove that doubt. Montreal is as ready to discuss it as New York; and the tone and temper of the discussion on both sides is admirably dignified, and considerate. * * * That was an exceedingly valuable and significant paper in the New York Sun of Sunday last in which Mr. Blakely Hall presented, in a sort of symposium, the views upon this subject of the most notable Americans and Canadians who have taken up the notion of political union. Mr. Hall has made a very thorough study of this subject, and the results published in the Sun from time to time constitute a valuable body of preliminary elucidation and discussion.

The leading contributors to the article of Sunday were Prof. Goldwin Smith, Erastus Wiman and Gen. James H. Wilson, representing the three points of view from which union with Canada is desirable—the political, commercial and railroad sides of it. The interviews contain few new data. They are most significant for the growing maturity of judgment they reveal on the part of these pioneers in the movement; the progress of conviction in the direction of the conclusion that its only outcome is complete political union; the deep gravity of tone which this conviction inspires; the growing sense of responsibility felt by thoughtful men, who find themselves impelled by the force of their own reasoning and the logic of circumstances into the presence of a vast question of national development, which promises to make startling changes in the map of the world, transform the mutual relations of the great nations and profoundly effect the fate of millions of people. On the threshold of events such as these, Prof. Smith moderates his old fervor without losing any of his earnestness of conviction, Mr. Wiman recognizes the inadequacy of the scheme of mere commercial union to meet the demands of the time, and Gen. Wilson finds the question of railroad connections and traffic relations swallowed up in higher, broader and larger issues.

The gravity of this question is growing upon the whole American people. It would be strange if it were not most deeply felt by those who are charged with the conduct of its affairs for the next four or eight years.

SHERMAN'S VIEWS UNCHANGED.

In the course of an hour's talk with Senator Sherman in his pleasant library last night, whose general drift and bearing I have his full authority to convey to you, I learned that his views on this subject have only gained strength and definiteness with the lapse of time. Said he:

My belief in the future common destiny of the two English speaking nations of America has never wavered. I was led to form it by my failure to find a less radical remedy for the perennial occasions of serious dispute between the two countries. The long, open and indefensible Canadian frontier has been a source of weakness to both countries ever since it existed. French Canada was first invaded by colonial troops; the American patriots first attacked Great Britain there. It is the natural point of attack in any war; and wars are always possible. In time of peace this unscientific frontier bisecting a country physically and commercially a unit, is not only an obstruction to commerce, but breeds constant political disputes and bickerings. The fisheries trouble and the question of the right of free transit of American goods over Canadian railroads are a type of disputes that have vexed the two nations for a century, and will continue to disturb them, so long as present conditions exist. To get rid of these questions, we must get rid of the frontier.

RECIPROCITY ONE OF THE QUESTIONS.

I studied the proposal for commercial reciprocity as a means to that end, only to be convinced that it was illusory and impracticable. A reciprocity treaty with Canada would be acceptable to the Dominion, but would never be tolerated by our people. The bargain would be too one-sided. We should offer them a free market of 60,000,000 people for their raw materials, in exchange for a free market of 5,000,000 for our manufactures. That is what our people look at. It is of no use to discuss the theoretical advantages of reciprocity. The American people won't have it and the question may as well be dismissed. Political union is another thing. The advantages are more equal. Canada would gain all the advantages reciprocity promises her, would retain all the political freedom she now has, and would reap the additional advantage of almost unlimited American capital to develop her material resources, build up manufactures, and exploit her commercial and industrial possibilities generally. This would attract immigration, which is now drawn into Canada by constant clutch on this part of the government, only to drift over the frontier into the United States. Make the conditions equal on both sides of the line, and emigrants will go into Canada to stay. American capital and emigrant labor, aided by free connection with American railroads, would develop the country at an incredible rate. They understand this perfectly in Canada. Witness the struggle of Monitoba provincials for an American railway connection and the growing, almost clamorous sentiment in favor of annexation.

GAINS ON OUR SIDE.

The advantage of political consolidation with Canada to the United States are no less palpable and obvious. If less immediate, they will be even greater in the long run. At the outset we shall add $300,000,000 to our present debt of $1,400,000,000 a mere bagatelle—in return for which we shall not only add 5,000,000 to our taxable population, but acquire extensive and valuable public works whose title is now in the Dominion government, railroads, canals, public buildings, fortifications, and so forth. But this present gain is not worth considering in comparison with the future advantages to accrue to the American republic from this vast extension of her territory. I doubt if we forsee these any more adequately now than the Americans cans of Jefferson's time saw the potential value of the Louisiana purchase. The material wealth, undeveloped resources and industrial possibilities of the great British Northwest are even yet only dimly understood. The most extravagant estimate of its productive capacity and power to support a thriving population is probably below the reality that union with the American republic, from connection with the American railroads and opening to American immigration and enterprise would reveal; and which will be revealed in no other way.

The political advantages of union are emphasized by the present troubles over the fisheries, railroad transit and canal tolls. These and all other occasions of border dispute would be removed, and the most grave provocation of dispute and irritation taken out of our diplomatic relations. The occasional and contingent difficulty of an unscientific, because purely artificial, unduly extended and wholly indefensible frontier would disappear with the constant vexation of commercial disputes. Consolidation would establish and perpetuate the peace of the American continent, so long as the American republic endures. It would contribute to the peace of the world by removing the most sensitive occasion of war with an European power, and abolishing the last considerable trace of European dominion upon the western continent. In this sense, it would be an advantage to Great Britain, as well as to America. She would lose a costly, unproductive and useless dependency, and gain absolute political security in a part of the world where she has now everything to lose and nothing to win, except safety.

* * * * *

HOW TO BRING IT ABOUT.

Senator Sherman was asked to indicate the steps proper to be taken in approaching the practical realization of the idea of political union with Canada, and did so in the barest outline. It is an international affair, and must be approached by diplomatic procedure. All acquisitions to territory have been made by treaty. The president and the senate, acting together, are the treaty-making power. Either may initiate the movement. In a matter of such magnitude it would be proper for the senate to indicate by a resolution its judgment that the time had arrived when negotiations might properly be opened for the consolidation of the Canadian provinces with the United States. Acting upon this suggestion, the executive would invite communications upon the subject from the British government and proceed thenceforth by the ordinary diplomatic methods of treaty making. Our only diplomatic point of contact with Canada is the British government, and all negotiations for union must be conducted through Great Britain. If the matter progressed so far as the appointment of commissioners to frame a provisional plan of union, Canada would, of course, be represented upon it, and her interests and wishes would always be consulted. But the negotiations would all be conducted and the treaty finally made between the British Imperial Crown and the American Republic.

Trials and Tribulations of a Northwest Publisher.

The trials and tribulations of a newspaper publisher in this far Northwest are many and varied. Owing to the distance between places of any size, printers are hard to be obtained, and anything occurring out of the ordinary in an office necessarily throws everything behind, and the consequence is that occasionally the paper fails to appear in proper time or an issue is dropped altogether. This was the case with us last week, and will explain why no paper was published. Our printer took it into his head to take a life partner in with him, and although we were warned and thought we had made all arrangements for filling the break, when it came to the scratch we were unable to make things meet, and so had to drop the issue. This was the more annoying as we already had the first side printed, which will account for the stale news and wrong date in this issue. We hope our patrons will bear with us this time, and as such an occasion is not likely to occur again, we expect in future to be able to give our readers the News regularly.—Lethbridge News.

116 Years Old.

An Indian woman named S. Kannotia Comechian, said to have been born in 1772, died at Victoria on Thursday afternoon at the residence of George Vienna, Pacific street. If the woman was born at the period stated, she had attained the extraordinary age of 116 years. Her friends say she never was sick, and her death was simply the result of old age. Some years ago she became nearly blind, and her Indian friends having abandoned her, she was cared for in her last days by Mr. Vienna's daughter. The remains were interred on the Songish Indian reservation.—Victoria Colonist.

A Big Hotel.

It is reported that the Northern Pacific people have decided to erect a large hotel in connection with their station building, on the Wesley site.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

He Deals Exhaustively With the Tariff Question—Re-affirms His Old Position.

Expresses His Anxiety For an Early Settlement of the Fisheries Question.

Calls Attention to the Deplorable Action of Sackville West.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The 50th Congress assembled for the second and final session at noon today. All but the diplomatic and executive galleries were crowded. Many desks were decorated with flowers. After prayer, Senator Ingalls announced the senate in session. There was no roll-call, Ingalls saying it was not necessary. The senate went into formal recess to await the President's message.

Speaker Carlisle called the House to order at noon. The desks of the members were nearly all occupied. Mrs. Cleveland and her mother occupied a front seat in the diplomatic gallery. The galleries were filled to overflowing. Chaplain Milburn prayed. At the conclusion of the roll call a committee was appointed to notify the President that the House awaited his pleasure. The House then recessed to 1.30 p.m.

THE MESSAGE.

After referring to the country's survival for one hundred years, the President said in his message that that survival is not sufficient to assume that we no longer have dangers to fear in its maintenance. In the early stage, combinations, monopolies and aggressions of capital were either avoided or sternly regulated and restrained. The President refers to the growth and prosperity of the country, but says, "We find wealth and luxury mingled with poverty." He alludes to the farmers, and deplores their condition, saying they are forced by the government to pay for the benefit of others, and that the scanty returns of their labor fail to leave a margin for accumulation. He says the workingmen are no longer frightened by the cry that their wages are endangered by a just revision of our tariff laws, and that they will demand through such revision steadier employment and cheaper means of living. Continuing the President says: "In fact, a just and sensible revison of our tariff laws should be made for the relief of those of our countrymen who suffer under the present condition. Such revision would receive the support of all who love justice and equality. It is due to American citizenship that extravagant appropriations of public money, with all their demoralizing consequences, should not be tolerated. He argues that it cannot be denied that selfish and private interests so persistently heard when efforts are made to deal in a just and comprehensive manner with the tariff laws are responsible for the sentiment largely prevailing that the general government is a fountain of individual and private aid, and that it should on the slightest pretext of promoting the general good apply public funds to the benefit of localities and individuals. He urges an amendment of the laws relating to public lands and property, and the necessity of erection of one or more prisons for United States convicts, and the revision of the prison laws. He quotes a patriotic sentiment from President Jackson's message. The President deplores the fact that the government persists in exacting from the substance of the people millions which, inapplied and useless, lie dormant in its treasury. Under the same laws, He says: "The government permits many millions more to be added to the cost of living of our people, and to be taken from our consumers, which will unreasonably swell the profits of a small but powerful minority. The message goes on to say: "Since the 1st annual message our foreign relations have been strengthened and improved by the performance of international good offices. Those international questions still awaiting settlement are all reasonably within the domain of amicable negotiations, and no existing dispute between us and any foreign power is not susceptible of satisfactory adjustment by frank diplomatic treatment. The questions between Great Britain and us relating to the rights of American fishermen under the treaty, I regret to say, are not yet very satisfactorily adjusted. Then he reviews his previous messages on the subject, and says: "Comment upon or repetition of the contents of the previous message would be superfluous, and I am not sure that anything has since occurred which should be added to the facts therein stated; therefore I merely repeat the statement which will be found in my message to the Senate on September 12th last, that since March 3rd, 1887, no case has been reported to department of state wherein complaint has been made of unfriendly or unlawful treatment of American fishing vessels on the part of the Canadian authorities in which reparation was not promptly and satisfactorily obtained by the United States Consul-General at Halifax. Having essayed in discharge of my duty to procure by negotiation the settlement of a long-standing dispute and to remove a constant menace to the good relations of the two countries, and continuing to be of the opinion that the treaty of February last, which failed to receive the approval of the senate, did supply a satisfactory, practical and final adjustment upon a basis honorable and just to both parties of the difficult and vexed question to which it related, and having subsequently and unavailingly recommended other legislation to congress, which I hoped would suffice to meet the exigency created by the rejection of the treaty, I now again invoke the earnest and immediate attention of congress to the condition of this important question as it now stands before them and the country, and for the settlement of which I am deeply solicituous.

THE SACKVILLE INCIDENT.

Near the close of the month of October last occurrences of a deeply regrettable nature were brought to my knowledge, which made it a painful, but imperative, duty to obtain with as little delay as possible a new personal channel of diplomatic intercourse in this country with the government of Great Britain. The correspondence in relation to this incident will in due course be laid before you, and disclose the unpardonable conduct of the official referred to in his interference by advice and counsel with the suffrages of American citizens in the very crisis of the presidential etection then near at hand, and also in his subsequent public declarations to justify his action, supperadding impugnment of the executive and senate of the United States in connection with important questions now pending in controversy between the two governments. The offense thus committed was most grave, involving disastrous possibilities to good relations of the United States and Great Britain, constituting a gross breach of diplomatic privilege and invasion of purely domestic affairs and essential sovereignity of the government to which the envoy was accredited, having first fulfilled the just demands of the international comity by affording full opportunity for Her Majesty's government to act in relief of the situation. I considered a prolongation of the discussion to be unwarranted, and thereupon declined to further recognize the diplomatic character of the person whose continuance in such function would destroy the mutual confidence which is essential to the good understanding of the two governments, and was inconsistent with the welfare and self respect of the government of United States. The usual interchange of communication has since continued through Her Majesty's legation in this city.

BEHRING'S SEA.

My endeavors to establish by international co operation measures for the prevention of extermination of fur seal in Behring sea have not been relaxed, and I have hopes of being enabled shortly to submit an effective and satisfactory conventional project with the maritime powers for the approval of the senate.

ALASKA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The coastal boundary between our Alaskan possessions and British Columbia I regret to say has not received the attention demanded by its importance, and which, on several occasions heretofore, I have had the honor to recommend to the Congress the admitted impracti abilty of making an accurate and precise survey and demarcation of the boundary line as it is recited in the treaty with Russia, under which Alaska was ceded to the United States, renders it absolutely requisite for the prevention of international jurisdiction complications that adequate appropriation for a reconnoisance and survey to obtain a proper knowledge of the locality and geographicel features of the boundary, should be authorized by the congress with as little delay as possible.

WRECKAGE.

It is much to be desired that some agreement should be reached with Her Majesty's government, by which damages to life and property on the great lakes may be alleviated by removing or regulating the obstacles to reciprocal assistance to wrecked or stranded vessels. The act of June 19, 1878, and which offers to Canadian vessels free access to our inland waters in aid of wrecked or disabled vessels has not yet become effective, though concurrent action by Canada. The latter pages of the voluminous document were devoted to a review of all departments and a glowing tribute to the memory of General Sheridan, who died in August last. The President considered his death a national affliction.

THE POPE'S SUCCESSOR

Cardinal Taschereau Mentioned as a Probable Successor to Pope Leo.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Mitchell Vidall, formerly a member of congress from Louisiana, and a well-known diplomatic agent, is in Ottawa. He was a member of the commission which settled the clause of the Hudson's Bay company against the United States government in the years 1868 and 1869. He has been commissioner to Peru and consul at Tripoli. He spent recent years in Italy, and alluding to the Pope's great age, asserted that the concensus of opinion among the cardinals is that the next Pope must not be an Italian. In Paris Vidal spoke to M. Cornely, of the Gaulois, an authority on the papal policy, who has just written a book on the subject, Cornely found many cardinals at Rome in favor of Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, as Leo's successor, believing the United States would support the struggle for the restoration of temporal power. The objections to choosing a Pope from any European state are many, and of course political. The most popular and least objectionable choice

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU

would be Cardinal Taschereau of Quebec. Cardinal Gibbons is not available owing to his representing a democracy. Taschereau, on the other hand, occupies a unique and strong position as a British subject and yet one who would be regarded by France as a Frenchman. He would thus elicit the sympathy and support of two powers, England and France. Taschereau, though of moderate views, is sufficiently liberal to satisfy advanced parties in Europe, and it would not be surprising to find Canada supplying the next ruler of the Catholic world.

Mr. Wickenden Welcomed to Vancouver.

C. Wickenden, the well known Winnipeg architect, is in the city. In a short conversation with that gentleman last evening, at Hotel Vancouver, a World representative learned that it is his intention definitely to locate in Vancouver, his opinion of the future prospects of our city being very high. As soon as his arrangements are perfected he will take offices in a suitable part of the city and prosecute his profession. Speaking of the trip through the Rockies and Selkirks Mr. Wickenden expressed the same sense of pleasure which is always expressed by all travelling through that beautiful region, and spoke very highly of the comfort of the cars and attention of the officials. He is leaving an extensive and lucrative architectural business to come here, which is a sure sign of the high opinion he has formed of Vancouver. The World takes this opportunity of extending to Mr. Wickenden the best of all wishes for a successful business in this city.—Vancouver World.

R. R. Scheme Falls Through.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—It is officially announced this morning that all negotiations for the settlement of all railroad troubles west and southwest of Chicago have been broken and the great clearing house plan has fallen through. A committee, headed by President Winslow, of the San Francisco & St. Louis road, is still in existence, but has not considered any new plan. The failure of the clearing house scheme was caused by the opposition of President Hughitt, of the Northwestern road.

Plenty of Wheat Yet.

Mr. R. P. Roblin, M.P.P., has returned to the city from Southern Manitoba. He says the farmers are jubilant over the fine weather. Threshing is pretty well completed. Mr. Roblin says there is still plenty of good wheat in the country.

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

MATTERS WHICH ARE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE MASONS.

Boston's Magnificent Temple—It Is Said to Contain One of the Finest Halls in the World—The Famous De Molay Armory.

The Freemasons of Boston have not been particularly fortunate in regard to their buildings. The original home of Masonry at the Hub stood at the corner of Temple place and Tremont street. From this the Masons were obliged to remove, because, it is said, the building had become unsafe. They would have been obliged to seek more commodious quarters before very long any way, because the order had quite outgrown the old building. They soon secured a larger temple, but it soon burned down and the order lost heavily. The sturdy Boston brethren were by no means discouraged, however, but seemed only to gain new enthusiasm because of adversity. They constructed a new temple, and one which is hardly excelled by any Masonic temple in the world. It stands on the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets, the very corner referred to by the late Tom Appleton when he said he wished somebody would tie up a shorn lamb there through the winter, so that the good Lord might temper the wind. It is in truth one of the coldest corners on the continent, but when a brother has once entered the building, perhaps the warmth and cheer are all the more grateful by contrast.

The entrance to the temple is massive and impressive. It is a seven story building, the ground floor being occupied by business offices and a bank. The main stairway is a magnificent piece of work, and there stands at the head of it a statue of Bro. Gen. Joseph Warren, who, it is claimed, was the first grand master of the first grand lodge in the United States.

There are in the building three large halls, one above the other, and located at the left of the grand staircase. The first of these halls is in the Corinthian style, and was formerly known as Corinthian hall. It is now called Sutton hall, in honor of Gen. William Sutton, past senior grand warden of the grand lodge, whose interest in the erection of the temple was liberally manifested in many ways. This hall has been spoken of as the most magnificent Masonic meeting place in the world.

Immediately over Sutton hall is Egyptian hall. This apartment is also very fine, but by no means equal to Sutton hall. It gets its name from the style of its architecture and decorations. One story above Egyptian hall is Gothic hall, another magnificent room. It, as its name indicates, is in the Gothic style. Each of these walls is 70 feet long, 40 feet wide and 22 feet high. On account of the size of the halls, the space extending along the Tremont and Boylston street fronts, like the letter L, has been utilized by introducing intermediate floors. Thus, while there are but three stories in one part, there are six stories including them on two angles.

Passing through the grand archway on Tremont street one enters an ample vestibule, with marble floor and arched ceiling, the latter tastefully finished with stucco moldings. From the vestibule large doors open to the grand staircase, which is richly

DE MOLAY ARMORY

finished with carved gothic tracery on each wall, and a deeply coffered ceiling. This stairway conducts to the six upper stories, all of which are devoted to Masonic uses.

Of course all the halls are well supplied with anterooms. The office of the grand secretary is on the same floor with Sutton hall and fronts on both Tremont and Boylston streets. Leading from this is the library, a handsome and attractive apartment. Various lodges have rooms in the temple set apart for their own use, not for lodge purposes, but as committee rooms and social rooms. Perhaps the coziest of these is the room belonging to St. Andrew's lodge. This lodge is one of the oldest in the country, and it is probably the most select. It has not more than twenty five or thirty members, all of whom are gentlemen of wealth and not a little distinction. Winslow Lewis lodge has a commodious and handsomely furnished apartment as well.

The armories of the different organizations, that is to say the rooms in which the regalia of the various bodies are kept, are well appointed and are marvels of order and precision. Perhaps the most unique of these armories is that belonging to De Molay Encampment. Here, prominent among the treasures of the organization, is a splendid effigy in metal of De Molay himself, fully equipped in the armor of a knight of the middle ages. This was presented by a Masonic organization in Washington.

The temple is completely furnished with waiting rooms, kitchens and banquet hall, and, with the exception of Sundays, there is probably not a night throughout the season without its lodge meeting, and upon most nights there are two or three at a time. There is no spare space in the Masonic temple, and, although the building has been in use but little more than a year, its capacity is tested to the utmost.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR.

Two Well Known Women Workers for the Order.

Among the honored dignitaries of the Knights and Ladies of Honor is Mrs. C. M. Zabriskie, past grand protector of Missouri, who was born in New York city March 9, 1832, and removed to St. Louis in 1872. Joined Initial lodge, No. 1, as protector. She was a charter member of the grand lodge of Missouri, and was elected vice grand protector in 1881, and succeeded as grand protector in 1882. She enjoys the proud distinction of being the first lady of the order to reach that high position, which she filled with credit to herself and to her sex without in any way detracting from her domestic attractiveness. Her rare qualities as an official have made her noted in the order, and admirers are legion.

Another charming feminine light is Christine Schlierholz, protector of Initial lodge No. 1.

Christine Schlierholz was born March 11, 1855, at Waterloo, Ills. At 17 she was molding the minds of children as a teacher in the public schools, and for seven years was a prominent member of a literary society. She speaks English and German fluently, and has done considerable work in translation. She was married to C. A. M. Schlierholz in 1875.

In consequence of the fact that the Queen was hissed while passing an open-air meeting of socialists, the Belgian government has issued an order prohibiting all out-door meetings of whatever character.

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TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the non-arrival of a stock of paper, the proper size to print eight pages of five columns, we are compelled this week to use sheets of this smaller size. We trust that this will not occur again. We purpose issuing an illustrated Christmas number and will shortly commence the publication in our columns of a new and exceedingly interesting story. Look out for it.

FAVOR A VOTE.

In an early part of the present session of the Northwest Legislative Assembly, the principle of taking a vote of the people on the question of the Prohibition or license of the liquor traffic was affirmed by a resolution on a division, fourteen members favoring a vote and six opposing it. A committee was then appointed to prepare a scheme and submit it to the House. This was done and the report of the committee elicited much discussion, and the question as to whether the Legislature had the power to take such a vote was submitted to the legal experts. Their opinion was that the Legislature had not the power to take the vote, but seven of the members were determined to go on with the vote notwithstanding. They were outnumbered, by those who shirked the issue by hiding behind the opinion of the legal experts. The ultimate decision arrived at was that the Dominion Government be memorialized to take the vote or give the Legislature power to deal with the question. Attention will now be turned to Ottawa, and the action of the Dominion Government anxiously awaited for. Meantime the question is asked on every hand, "what will the Lieut.-Governor do?" In a country supposed to be blessed with responsible government such a question ought not to be a disturbing one. If his permits to sell beer were really only temporary, and he has any regard for the principle of the law, he will adopt the regulations laid down by his predecessor for his guidance in the issue of permits. It is to be hoped that such will be the case.

PROHIBITION TRIUMPHANT.

When the Northwest Legislative Assembly was constituted by Act of the Dominion Parliament no power was given to it to deal with the liquor question, but it was generally supposed that the recommendations of the Assembly would have weight with the Dominion Government in its future action. Those who desired the introduction of a license law into the Territories had talked loud and long for the repeal of the law without a vote of the people if possible, but failing that, demanded a vote on the question. Temperance men were satisfied with the law, and had very little fault to find with the manner in which the permits were issued at that time. There were complaints as to the incompleteness of the enforcement of the law against offenders in some districts; and there were grave apprehensions that the great powers vested in the Lt.-Governor might be used by Mr. Dewdney's successor in such a way as to greatly nullify the effect of Prohibition in the country. Under the circumstances Prohibitionists asked that the law be carried out according to its original intention, and that a commissioner be appointed to administer the permit system, thus relieving the Lieutenant-Governor of that duty. Previous to the election of the members of the Legislature, Prohibitionists took the precaution to pledge the candidates against any change in the law without a vote of the people. Owing to local, sectional, political and other influences entering into the contest they were not prepared to to accept the verdict of such an election as decisive between Prohibition and license. It was therefore decided to stand by the Prohibitory principle of the law till a direct vote of the people was taken. As far as it was possible under the circumstances Prohibition has triumphed at the elections and in the Legislative Assembly, and now Lieut.-Governor Royal finds the people arrayed against his arbitrary and uncalled for action in introducing his permits to sell beer. It remains to be seen whether he will persist in the course he adopted, or yield gracefully to public opinion. Time alone can tell.

Our member, Mr. G. S. Davidson, made a good point when he championed the interests of the 80 acre homesteaders. It is gratifying to Prohibitionists to find that he proved unfaithful to his ante-election pledge on the liquor question. He stood out against the adverse decision of the legal experts, though we cannot say as much of some others who made greater pretensions.

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Mr. W. G. Vicars is busy flooding the rink.

—The late mild weather has not been favorable for getting the skating rink in order.

—Qu'Appelle Masonic Lodge meets in regular communication next Tuesday evening for election of officers.

—Rev. Alex. Robson informs us that there will be service in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening at 19 o'clock.

—Messrs. Leslie Gordon and R. D. Strong have been in Regina this week acting with Mr. D. L. Scott on the prairie fire appeal case.

—Cons. Banham left last night for Regina. Although here only a short time he made many friends, who hope to see him soon return.

—The fourth annual meeting of the Qu'Appelle Liberal Conservative Association, will be held in McLane's hall on Friday, the 28th inst. Regular notice will appear next week.

—The examination of the pupils in the public school for promotion took place during the last three days. The school generally has shown excellent progress and there have been a large number of promotions.

—Parties having tax receipts from the sheriff or otherwise, whose lands are advertised for sale for taxes, should present the same on the 19th inst., when the sale takes place, in order that their land may not be offered for sale.

—Mr. B. B. Bradley has sold his butchering business to Mr. C. A. Benner, who has removed the stock to the old Lansdowne hall, where he will carry on a meat market. Mr. Bradley will resume his former business in the old stand.

—At the Queen's. Geo. Dowd, Balgonie; F. Gardner, Rapid City; J. Grimrod, Indian Head; W. Clark, H. C. Goldie, Fort Qu'Appelle; J. Cargill, Regina; D. Webb, W. H. Harris, Winnipeg; Miss Hill, Brandon; G. H. Martin, Prince Albert.

—Rev. G. Daniel delivered his lecture on "Oliver Goldsmith" in the Methodist church, on Friday evening last. He held the audience in wrapped interest for an hour and three quarters by the excellent manner of delivery, and matter of his subject.

—At the Leland: J. Madill, W. Rouat, Moose Jaw; L. Thomson, Ellisboro; T. Blackwood, F. W. Drewry, H. Inman, L. C. Macintyre, H. Beil, J. B. Curran, C. R. Miller, Winnipeg; E. F. Wade, Victoria; E. J. Watkins, Toronto; Justice Maguire and servant, Prince Albert; T. L. Bray, Wolseley; Supt Gagnon and wife, Regina; E. McDonald, Portage La Prairie; H. G. Alton, C. P. R. Land Agent; A. J. Leitch, Oak Lake.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society was held on Monday in McLane's Hall, Leslie Gordon, first Vice President, in the chair. The Secretary-Treasurer presented his accounts for the current year which had been audited by T. T. Thomson, the auditor appointed by the Society and H. Jaggar, auditor appointed by the President. The following is a copy:

By Cash balance from 1887	$ 32.64
Subscription, 110 members fees	107 60
McMillan & Co.	119.00
Grant from Dominion Government	333.33
Grant from municipal council	50.00
	$548.97
To 5 prizes paid, awarded 1887,	11.00
E. J. Weldman, advertising etc.,	31.45
R. D. Richardson, seal,	5.00
Stamps, stationery, etc.	6.10
Expenses connected with Fall Show	39.15
42 prize winners	439.50
To balance on hand	16.77
	548.97

It was moved by A. M. McLane, and seconded by J. G. Milne, that the report be received and adopted. Carried.

The Secretary then read the report for the year, which, amongst other things, stated that at the regular monthly meeting held on 22nd September it was resolved that in the event of there being an amount unapplied of the $10,000 voted by the Dominion Government for the furtherance of Agriculture in the North-West Territories, the Minister of Agriculture be requested to make a grant (out of such surplus) of $500 to be eppended by this Society in the erection of a suitable Agricultural Hall, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture. This was done, and in reply the Minister stated that the application would be carefully considered, he also pointed out that this difficulty was presented by the request in the resolution "that what the Dominion Government did for one particular locality in this respect it might be held to do for another." It is believed that in consequence of this resolution and resolutions forwarded by other societies, the Minister of Agriculture determined to divide the whole grant of $10,000 amongst the different Agricultural Societies in the Northwest and thus the grant to this Society was increased from $250 to $333.33. At the same meeting a resolution was passed that in the opinion of the directors of this Society, it would be a great advantage to settlers if stallions were placed by the Government on their experimental farm at Indian Head for the use of the public at a reasonable fee as owing to the sparseness of the population it is not possible for private individuals to import the very best class of horses. It was further suggested that the most suitable class of horses to import would be Clydedales, Norman or Percheron and English Thoroughbreds, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the manager of the experimental farm, Indian Head. Mr. McKay, the manager, in acknowledgement of the resolution, said he had forwarded same to Professor Saunders, at Ottawa, and written to him strongly supporting the resolution. The annual show was held on Saturday, the 5th day of October, 1888, and was honored by being opened by His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor Royal, to whom an address was presented by the Society. In the address the question of bringing up judges from Eastern Canada and Manitoba was mentioned, and in reply he promised to bring the matter before the Legislative Assembly. His Honor took great interest in the several exhibits, all of which he carefully inspected. The day was fine and the entries good. A great improvement was visible on the show grounds this year, ample accommodation having been made for the entries in the classes for cattle, sheep and pigs, and a large ring enclosed for judging horses. The entries numbered 479, and were divided as follows: horses, 94; cattle, 51; sheep, 27; swine, 12; poultry, 31; grain, 42; roots, 42; vegetables, 52; dairy and miscellaneous, 55; ladies work, 73;

This was a slight falling off in the numbers from last year, but it is to accounted for by the lateness of the season, and last year the visit of the representitives of the Press from Eastern Canada added keenness to the competition. This year the quality of the exhibits left very little to be desired, the butter exhibited showing that great things may be expected from this class of farm produce. It is also proved that sheep can be very profitably bred and make both good mutton and wool, for the latter of which it is trusted we shall soon have a home market. As will be seen by the above report no grant has been received from the Northwest Legislative Assembly. In making out the prize list, we calculated on receiving from them $129, and still hope to receive some grant from them. If it had not been for the increased grant from the Dominion Government of $83.33, the Society would not have been able to pay its prizes in full or if all the classes had filled, there would have been a deficit as the prizes offered amounted to $509 whereas only $439.50 was awarded. This has been fully explained to our member, Mr. G. S. Davidson, who has promised to use his best endeavors to obtain a grant from the Legislative Assembly. On motion of G. B. Murphy, seconded by W. Henley, the report was adopted.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following were elected:

A. Webster, President.
Leslie Gordon, 1st Vice Pres.
J. G. Milne, 2nd Vice Pres.
R. D. Strong, H. Kidd, G. B. Murphy, A. M. McLane, T. T. Thompson, W. Henley, A. Harvey, G. Bersea, G. R. Skinner, C. H. V. Bulyea, directors.
J. P. Beauchamp, Auditor.

On the motion of W. Henley, seconded by G. R. Skinner, it was resolved to hold the fall show for 1889 at the town of Qu'Appelle. On the motion of G. B. Murphy, seconded by A. M McLane, a sum of $25 was voted as a gratuity to the Secretary-Treasurer for his services during the present year. A general discussion ensued on the desirability of obtaining land and erecting buildings for the Society, and as to increasing the membership of the Society, after which the meeting adjourned. Although the meeting had been advertised for four weeks in the Progress, only 15 members turned up at the same, the sparseness of the attendance being very disappointing to the Directors.

THE CRADLE.

Warner.—At Qu'Appelle, on 3rd inst. the wife of Mr. E. W. Warner, C. P. R. Station Agent, of a son.

THE TOMB.

Ellis.—At Ellisboro, on 30th Nov., Mr. George Ellis, aged 61 years.

WANTED.

By a lady, a situation as a House-keeper. Apply at Progress Office.

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BAKERS.

Pastry Cooks, Confectioners,

Caterers and Fruit Dealers.

Wedding and Birthday Cake's Made to Order.

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WHITING'S WHOLE MEAL BREAD.

Our self-rising flour in 5 lbs. packets 25 cts.

R. JOHNSTON,

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Buggies, Buckboards,

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LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

J. H. MacCAUL,

Insurance Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

LUMBER,

SASH,

DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, Etc., Etc.

QU'APPELLE.

Branch at Indian Head.

Sale of Farm Lands

AND TOWN PROPERTY.

In Assiniboia, N. W. T.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Now offered for the disposal of the above.

Owners wishing to Realize

Are requested to send full particulars of property with lowest selling prices to

C. E. CULLEN,

Or R. DUNDAS STRONG, Advocate, Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

S. H. COLLINS.

QU'APPELLE,

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

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Any Price You Want Them

From $1 up to $10.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

TERMS CASH.

S. H. COLLINS.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. For Improverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an EFFECTIVE and CERTAIN STIMULANT is required, the ELIXIR will be found INVALUABLE.

Price $1 per Bottle or Six Bottles for $5

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ETC., ETC., ETC.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1886.

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Whether Internal or External, Perry Davis' Pain Killer should have a place in every Factory, Machine Shop and Mill, on every Farm, and in every Household, ready for immediate use, not only for Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, etc., but for Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, Sudden Colds, Chills, Neuralgia, etc., etc. Sold everywhere.

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Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything New and First-Class Throughout.

TERMS MODERATE.

SUITS FOR FAMILIES.

C. A. BENNER

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MEAT SHOP.

In the Landsdowne Hall and will be pleased to do business with all who will favor him with their patronage.

Dec. 7, 1888.

J. McEWEN,

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